RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—B. G. HORNIMAN.

VOL XIV NO 49 BOMBAY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1926 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS
COMPANY, INC.
(Incorporated in U.S.A.)
BANKERS and TRAVEL AGENTS
240 Hornby Road,
Telephone No. 20923.

Branches and Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

BANKING.

General Banking and Exchange, Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit, Current Accounts, Foreign Currency Accounts, Telegraphic and Mail Remittances to all parts of the World. Money Order issued. Foreign Money bought and sold.

TRAVEL.

Passages on all Steamship Lines and Railways. Itineraries and Hotel Accommodations arranged. Passage booked and Baggage insurance effected.

A WORLD SERVICE.

DO YOU KNOW OF

A very useful book which is steadily stealing into every Indian household and abroad? It is "KAM SHASTRA"—a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity. If you have not yet perused its useful pages, get a copy. A Post Card will bring it to your home.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar (Kathiawad)

EYE TROUBLES

of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corner Ulcer, redness, etc. Even Cataract, Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand 'Lotus Honey'—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Trial Solicited, Dram Rs 2-8, 2 Drams Rs. 4-0 Ask free particulars to :—
NEW FORMULA Co, B. and C. OFFICE
Kandi Bengal, India.
Tel. "Ulcer," Kandi.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.
(Incorporated in England)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
27 Feb.	RAJPUTANA		16,100
6 Mar.	CHINA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
13 „	RAWALPINDI		16,100
20 „	RAZMAK o ..		10,902
27 „	RANCHI ..		16,650
31 „	CHINA† ..		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx ..		15,903
10 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
17 „	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,919
24 „	RANPURA ..		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
8 „	RAJPUTANA		16,109
15 „	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 „	RAWALPINDI		16,100
29 „	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,952
12 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 „	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
3 July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 „	RAZMAK ..		10,902
17 „	RAJPUTANA	MANTUA* ..	16,500
24 „	DELTA ..		15,993
31 „	RAWALPINDI	NALDERAx ..	16,619
7 Aug	RAZMAK ..		16,585
14 „	CHINA ..	RANPURA* ..	7,952
21 „	RAZMAK ..		16,227
28 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	NARKUNDAx ..	11,430

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

o Terminates voyage at Marseilles. Passengers for London by Sea transfer at Marseilles to the 'Mantua."

† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at reduced rates.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both direction £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
25th Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
25th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,060
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
24th Feb.	LAHORE* ..	China & Japan.
28th „	MURSTAN* ..	China & Japan.
2nd Mar.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.
22nd „	MIRZAPORE* ..	China & Japan.
1st Apl.	MOOLTAN ..	Colombo and Australia.
11th „	NAGPORE* ..	China & Japan.
11th May	DELTA .. Connecting at Colombo with MONGOLIA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
26th Feb.	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
27th „	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
1st Mar.	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
3rd „	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.
3rd „	BANDRA ..	Busreh via Karachi. and P. Gulf ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Jersey Moor	G. Blacklock	4305	21st Feb.	6 Mar.
Singapore Maru ..	T. Hirokawa	5859	18 „	3 Mar.
Tokushima Maru	S. Kuba ..	5976	7 March	21 „
*Wakasa Maru	K. Teramoto	6070	12 „	25 „
xPenang Maru ..	K. Torii	5214	21 „	25 „
Genoa Maru ..	M. Shigyo	6785	22 „	5 April

x Proceeds to Karachi.
* Passenger Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Singapore ..	300	200	140	100
Hongkong ..	475	320	215	145
Shanghai ..	530	354	240	160
Kobe ..	600	400	285	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams: 'YUSEN'

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.

Fully paid up Capital FS0,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Funds F43,196,861 £3,599,738
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM, (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA
BRANCHES:
DUTCH EAST INDIES:—
Semarang, Djembes, Pekalongan, Medan, Djocja, Pontianak, Bandjermasin, Kota Radja, Solo, Sourabaya, Macassar, Tegal, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tjilatjap, Cheribon, Padang, Weltevreden
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore Penang.
BRITISH INDIA:—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE—83, ESPLANADE ROAD.
A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Acting Agent.

Dr. D. Writer & Co.

Have always in stock sugar-coated "Tikli" Brand tablets of Quinine Bisulph. Purgative, Vegetable Laxative and plain Tikli as Soda-Mint Aspirin, Anti-malarial Soda water and Lemonade.

Can be had from respectable Chemists and the Manufacturer

Dr. D. Writer & Co,
Corner Grant Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

C. P. CEMENT

"SWASTIKA" Brand

IS THE

FINEST CEMENT made in INDIA

This Cement is Manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST-UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in INDIA and has been used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the construction of King George's Dock.

For Government Tests and other particulars:—

APPLY TO:

Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & Co.,

70, Medows Street Fort, : : : : : : : : : : : : BOMBAY

INSURANCE.

THE EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.
65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

Invites special attention of the Public to their very attractive schemes of Life Insurance under Tables XII, XIII and XIV. Automatic non-forfeiture clause a speciality. Money paid never lost. AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented Districts.

For particulars apply to:—
DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO, LTD.
LAHORE.

Unprecedented results of the Company's Operations during the five years ended 31st December, 1923.

DECLARATION of a RECORD REVERSIONARY BONUS of Rs. 100 per thousand on all profit participating Policies whether Whole Life or Endowment for 1919-23.

Intermediate Bonus at Rs. 15 per thousand per year on with Profit Policies for current quinquennium.

Prospective Assurers may please communicate without delay with the Head Office or with any of the Branches or Chief Agencies.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

INSURANCE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in India)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.

CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED:—1910:
Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA, Or to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay

ARE YOU INTERESTED?
IN
Provision for Old Age or Against Premature Death
THE ONLY WAY
A LIFE POLICY
WITH
The Great Eastern Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
Incorporated in S. S.
50-52, Church Gate Street, : : : : BOMBAY.
FUNDS INVESTED IN INDIA.
AGENTS WANTED.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SOAP EXPERT, skilled in soap-boiling, required. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1263, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 2750

WANTED—Reliable PAID ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSERS, for a large Newspaper concern. Apply Box No. 100, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
A .....

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Clerks, Typists. Apply WRITER'S BUREAU, Kat Mohamonedsahi, Amritsar.
A R2768

WANTED—Men, everywhere, to earn Rs. 60 weekly at home. Full details and working plan sent for 5 annas stamps. Apply BUSINESS STANDARDS SERVICE BUREAU, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, CEYLON.
A R2771

WANTED—A JUNIOR PARSI LEGAL PRACTITIONER with five to Ten Thousand for a Delhi Office. Safe investment and best practice guaranteed. Apply D. D. GORA & CO., Brandreth Road, Lahore.
A R2766

WANTED — A GRADUATE LADY PRINCIPAL for P. S. H. G. School, Moradabad, pay from Rs. 125 to Rs. 200 per mensem with future prospects, experienced and elderly lady preferred. Apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY.
A26117

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS and CASHIERS, for our branches in U. P. Cash security from Rupees 2,000 to 5,000 essential without which no application will be considered. Apply immediately stating along with other particulars (a) cash security you can give (b) the minimum pay acceptable. SECRETARY, U.P. Circle, Hindustan National Bank, Ltd., ALLAHABAD.
A R2705

LEARN TYPEWRITING FREE on New Machines. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 321, Hornby Road.
A R2717

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION by a young Gujarati Graduate, thorough businessman, expert in organisation, management, office routine, fully conversant with and competent to start and develop very profitable new lines, local or mofussil. Please write to Box No. 1261, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2764

UNDERGRADUATE, knowing Typing, Accounts and General Work seeks EVENING SPARETIME JOB. Apply Box No. 1264, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2763

PROFESSION.

ASTROLOGY—Predictions for one year or detailed study and advice regarding any particular point one Rupee. Data required, Name, sex, place, time and date of birth or writing letter. Proprietor, KHIMANILAYAM ARAKANDAVALLUR, Post, South Arcot District.
R2726

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

MACHINERY—(New or Second-hand) for Soap, Oil and Candle Works required. Send particulars to Box No. 1262, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R2749

FOR SALE—As new, never worked, electrically driven cask making plant by RANSOME & CO., England. Output 1,000 forty gallon casks per week of 60 hours. The machinery is also suitable for making hogsheads. Machines are independently driven by 110/115 volts direct current motors. For further particulars apply Box No. 1255, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K 26085

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE—10 H. P., 4 seater CITROEN. In excellent running order. Re-enamelled last year. Available 19th March. Rs. 1,600. Also 7-9 powerplus INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE, with side-car. In good condition, available immediately. Rs. 300. JANION, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Bombay.
JA R2760

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—B. M. V. Hornless Erand new GRAMOPHONE, Model L.C.O., Exhibition Sound Box with over 100 Records. Also beautiful polished Teak Cabinet with four Drawers and three Shelves in excellent condition Rs. 280. Apply MANAGER, C. I. Equipment Depot, MHOW.
N R2765

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

GERMAN MERCHANTS' DIRECTORY. —Useful to Merchants and Unemployed. Rupee one only. CHANDULAL CHOKSHI, Gandhi Pole; NADIAD.
L R2767

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES SPEEDILY COACHED UP in general Conversational English; and Matric Girls and Boys in Mathematics, Persian, English, etc. Terms moderate. Success guaranteed. Apply "GRADUATE", c/o "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2757

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL, LD,,

MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA.

IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.

Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE GWALIOR

SUN BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 21988.

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.
"Bombay Chronicle"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8 0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

HUBLI MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a School Board Administrative Officer. Pay Rs. 150—10—250. Permanent conveyance allowance Rs. 15 per mensem. Starting pay may be raised up to Rs. 200 according to the merits of the candidate. Applicants with a good knowledge of English and the local vernaculars should appiy to the undersigned before 31st March, 1926, stating age, caste and past service with qualifications and vernaculars known. Preference will be given to Graduates and men with Educational experience.

S. T. KAMBLI, M.L.C.,
President,
Hubli Municipality.

Hubli, 19th February, 1926.
26146

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Goodwill of the shops hitherto carried on in the name of Chaturbhuj Jivandas (now deceased) has been purchased by the surviving partners, the undersigned Kanji Goculdas and Chhotalal Kanji for valuable consideration and the said Kanji Goculdas and Chhotalal Kanji will be alone responsible for the liabilities and debts of the shops carried on in the name of Chaturbhuj Jiwandas.

Dated this 18th day of Febry., 1926
KANJI GOCULDAS and CHHOTALAL KANJI
2761

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT SOUTH DIVISION.

TIMBER SALE NOTICE.

Mercara, the 22nd February, 1926.

IT IS NOTIFIED that about 12,000 c. ft. of Teak, 1,000 c. ft. of Biti, 1,000 c. ft. of Honne, 3,000 c. ft. of Matti and 1,000 c. ft. of Nandi, lying in the Coorg Timber Depot at Hunsur will be sold by Public Auction in convenient lots of about 500 c. ft. at Hunsur on 19-3-1926, commencing at 10 a.m. All the timber is open to inspection. For further particulars apply to the DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, South Coorg, Mercara.
26144

THE CARDAMOM SALE NOTICE.

THE CARDAMOM SALES COMMITTEE brings to the notice of the Mercantile Public, that it takes up the sale of (7,000) seven thousands tholams, Mysoregreen, Europeongreen Storegreen, Alleppey, Cardamom seeds etc., in Kombay branch office, and hence calls for tenders to their requirement in Tholam of Rs. 810 (eight hundred and ten) weight with a sum of Rs. 1,000 as damani to the president, Rao Shahib A. S. Alaganachettiar, Bodinayakanur, Kodaikanal Road, S. I. Ry. The tenders should reach the above President on or before 4-3-26. The tender forms shall be obtained from this Patrika Office.

Further particulars, if any, shall be obtained from The SECRETARY Cardamom Sales Committee, Bodinayakanur, Kodaikanal, S. I. Ry. C26119

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

WANTED for Security Printing, Nasik Road, a HEAD ACCOUNTANT on Rs. 200—15—500 with free quarters (Indian style), with a sound knowledge and practical experience of commercial book-keeping. He must be able to close his books and to prepare the usual final accounts. It is not yet decided whether the appointment is to be pensionable or subject to the Special Provident Fund. The successful applicant, if not already in Government service, will be required to pass a medical examination.

Applications, in writing only, with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., and when able to join, if selected, will be received up to noon of 8th March, 1926, by THE MASTER, SECURITY PRINTING INDIA,
C26141 Nasik Road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

UNDERSIGNED will hold an Auction Sale of sandalwood, about 150 khandies classed into Mysore classification, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1926, at 3 p.m., at the Sandalwood Depot in the Central Forest Office near the European Gymkhana, Dharwar.

2. All purchasers are required to pay one-fourth amount of their bid on the day of the sale without fail, remaining three-fourths of the amount should be paid before 31st March, 1926.

3. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

R. K. KANTIKAR,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Dharwar-Bijapur Dn.

Via Dharwar,
22nd February, 1926.
26145

GINNING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

PLATT BROS. double Roller gins, complete with all parts, now working. Price Rs. 450 each, F.O.R. Calcutta. Apply to:—

GANES NARAIN HERDUTRAI,
10B, Central Avenue (South) Calcutta.
2723

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE PATEL COTTON CO., LTD., AND REDUCED.

THE PATEL COTTON CO., LTD., and Reduced, a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at "Gulestan" No. 6, Napier Road, within the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Mirza on the 22nd day of February, 1926, confirming the Reduction of Capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 50,00,000 to Rs. 25,00,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of the Company as altered, the several particulars required by the above Act, was registered by the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, on the 23rd day of February, 1926. The said Minute is in the words and figures following:—

MINUTE.

The capital of the Patel Cotton Company, Limited, henceforth is Rs. 25,00,000 divided into 5,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, instead of the original capital of Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 5,000 shares of Rs. 1,000 each. At the time of the registration of this Minute, the sum of Rs. 500 has been and is to be deemed paid up on each of the said share.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1926.

SUKHTHANKAR & GUPTE,
Attorneys for the Patel Cotton Company, Limited.
C26143

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MAHOMEDHUSEIN ISMAILJI, late of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort, Bombay ..... Deceased.

ISMAILJI MULLA RASOOLBHOY, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, father of the said deceased, residing at No. 66, Nagdevi Street, without the Fort, Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the Nineteenth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six and in the sixteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

E. J. DAVAR.

The 19th day of February, 1926.

Messrs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C26147

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
123, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS
AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT CHOWPATTY, WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Liladhar Hariram, Madharji Hariram and Nanji Hariram carrying on business jointly in the name and Style of Messrs. Hariram Bhimji Sons and Co. and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bomanji Rustomji Contractor Rattanji Rustumji Contractor and Aimai Bomanji Contractor in the Pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 15th March, 1922 and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the property described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate at Chowpatty on the north side of Walkeshwar Road within city and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of 1442 square yards or thereabouts and is known as Plot No. 6 of the Daddy Sett Charity Estate at Chowpatty together with all buildings and structures thereon which said piece of land forms a portion of the land belonging to the Trustees registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 and others; New No. 2121 and other Old Survey No. 12, New Survey No. 7257, and Cadastral Survey No. 300 of Malabar and Cumballa Hills Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2477 (4) and 2477 (4a) and Street No. 395 and 395A and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by Plot No. 7 of the Daddy Sett Chowpatty Estate demised to Bai Khatizabai wife of Haji Mahomed Madni, on or towards the West by the plot No. 5 of the said Estate agreed to be demised to Kaikhusru Rustumji Sethna, on or towards the North by the property of the Trustees and on or towards the South by the Walkeshwar Road and are now occupied by the Mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and condition of sale please apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office 14K, Hummum Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY AND SPARE PARTS, ETC., ETC., OF THE IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY KNOWN AS THE 'UNIVERSAL WORKS, LTD.' AS A GOING CONCERN IN ONE LOT.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver in Suit No. 632 of 1916 (Kallianji vs. Madhavjee) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 10th proximo at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 219, Bellasis Road, opposite the Alexandra Cinema, Machinery and spare parts, etc., etc., of the above named Foundry:—

Consisting of Bolt and Nut making Machines, Threading Machines, and Nut Tapping Machines by "Lawden Bros.," Punching Machines, Blowers, two 10 H.P. Electric Motors, Belt Power Hammer; Large and Small Lathes, Slotting and Drilling Machines, Blacksmith Tools, one fire steam pump with Engine, Pulsometer Pump, Painting and Polishing Machines, large weighing scale, Iron cutting saw, vicers, a large lot of bolts, nuts and vicers, cast Iron wheels, pulleys, shaftings, pedastals, etc., etc.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

Private offers will be received by the Receiver at his office at 'Alice Building' Hornby Road or by the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MARKET RIGHTS.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 11th March, 1926, sell by Public Auction at 9 a.m. (B.T.) at Arthur Crawford Market the right to collect fees for selling dry and fresh fish etc., from the retail vendors sitting outside or inside at the unnumbered places at markets and Bazars in Bombay such as Fort Market, outside Fort Arthur Crawford Beef, fish and mutton markets, Null Bazar, Erskine Road fish market, Colaba fish market, Mazagaon Peddar fish market, Kamatipura market, Parel Ferguson Road fish market, Parbhadevi Road market and Elphinstone Road market. Besides the right of collecting fees from the petty vendors sitting at vegetable market at Colaba, Ferguson Road, Parbhadevi Elphinstone Road and Masjid markets. Also the right to collect fee and rents for weighing fruits and vegetables at the Municipal scales at Arthur Crawford Market.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Superintendent of markets or to the undersigned.

ed places at Marke tand Bazars in Bomhimself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents, 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 22736.

Sale of Valuable Immoveable Property at Mirza Street, out of Fort on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. by order of Khan Saheb Abdul Hussein Heptulla the Receiver appointed under the Decree dated 30th September, 1925, made by the High Court of Bombay and pursuant to the power of sale granted in the said decree in Suit No. 2210 of 1924 Khan Saheb Abdul Hussein Heptulla and ors. vs. Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate of Ibrahim Kaderbhai and ors. and Suit No. 2335 of 1924 Mariamboo vs. Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate of Ibrahim Kaderbhai and ors.

All that piece of perpetual Fazandari land together with the building standing thereon situate at Mirza Street outside the Fort, Bombay admeasuring about 155 sq. yds. registered in the books of Fazandar Halimabai Dadabhai Pallonji and assessed in the books of Municipal Collector in the name of Maneckji Jiwaji under C Ward No. 618, Street Nos. 45-47 and 49 New Survey No. 1933 and Cadestral Survey No. 1286 Bhuleshwar Division.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., attorneys for the Vendors, Esmail Building, Hornby Road, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
29, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 23409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT OVALWADY LANE, VITHALWADY.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Amerchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for Messrs. Girdharlal Chaganlal, Lallubhai Chaganlal and Chotalal Chaganlal, the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Vallabdas Jamnadas, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Power of Sale, reserved to the Mortgagees and contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 29th day of August, 1925, made and executed between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th day of February, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the valuable immoveable property situate at Ovalwady Lane, Vithalwady and particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, originally of Pension and Tax Tenure but now redeemed and situate at Ovalwady Lane, Vithalwady, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 684 square yards or thereabouts, according to description in the Deeds but mentioned to admeasure 745 square yards in the Cadastral Survey Records and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 510 and 510, New No. 2493, Old Survey No. 83 and 83 and New Survey No. 1494, 1494 together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house and structures, standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, Street Nos. 1 and 2, 10, 12, 14 and 16, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1865, Bhuleshwar Division, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Karsondas Mulji Jetha, on or towards the West by Ovalwady Lane, on or towards the South by the property of Harjivan Monji and which said premises are now in the possession of the Mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Amerchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:

GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 P. M.
THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB
presents
"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY"
A Farce in 3 Acts.
Booking at Rose & Co., upto 5-30 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M. ONLY
LT. ORMER LOCKLEAR
Crusader in the Conquest of the Air
IN
"SKYWAYMAN"
A Drama of Life and Thrills
ABOVE THE CLOUDS
The greatest Air Romance ever filmed.

EMPIRE THEATRE
LAST DAY
TO-DAY 6-15 & 9-45 p. m.

The Immortal Story of
THE DAWN OF CHRISTIANITY
featuring
LILIAN DAVIS HALL
and
EMIL JANNINGS
In the History of Screen Craft
There has never been a picture like this.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m;
THE CROWNED KING OF COMEDIANS IN A CINEMATIC DELIRIUM WITH A MILLION LAUGHS!
BUSTER KEATON
In his latest and greatest feature Comedy
SHERLOCK JR.
Metro-comedy de luxe in 5 parts
NEWS GAGS AND NEW STUNTS
ALL THE WAY THROUGH!

SECOND WEEK
At the Citizens' Request.
TO-NIGHT and DURING THIS WEEK
PANNA RATNA or the JEWEL OF MEWAR
Bright and Beautiful Historical Masterpiece full of stunts and fighting. Extraordinary Tiger-stunt and Battles Scene of Ancient time.
DON'T MISS this OPPORTUNITY
Because It is—KRISHNA MASTERPIECE
Production with well-known Stars
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE
New Charni Road.
Please Note—COMING NEXT SATURDAY
VASANT BALA

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 25.

S S Khuzistan Senior, Abadan.
S S Shahristan, More, Manchester.
S S Newton Ash Shoken, Margamao.
S S Jalaveera, Memery Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

February 26.

S S Lt. de La Teur, Girrad, Haiphong.
S S Atlantic Olsen, Karachi.
S S Lahore, Gordon, Kobe.
S S Golconda, Downing Hull.
S S Vasna Fitzherbert, Busreh.

LOADING.

Feb. 25.

Steamer Castalia for Liverpool.
Steamer Rydal Hall for Karachi.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(THURSDAY, February 25.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Esquilino 5415 Trieste 26/2 L Triestino.
2 Rajputana, 9415, London, 27/2, M M & Co.
3 Atlantis 4360, K'chi 26 2 L Edwards Ltd
4 Pilsna 4829, Trieste, 1/3 L Triestino & M. L.
5 Delta 4739 China 2/3 M M& Co.
6 Cl. Stuart 3639 C Port- NF J F & Co
7 Rydal Hall 3551 K'chi 2/3 K W & Co.
9 Zalani 2627 N.F. N.F H S Shustary & Co
10 Karoa 3607 Durban, 3/3 M M & Co
11 Kandekerk 3650 Hamburg, 5/3 E D Sassoon & Co.
12 China 4173, Aden 6/3, M M & Co.
13 Essex Glade 2694, Dunkirk 5/3 L Edwards.
15 Egremont 5256 N York, 7/3 Vol. Bros.
16 Khuzistan 374 Abadan 3/3 S W & Co.
17 Shahristan 2844 Dunkirk 6/3 Graham Trad.

VICTORIA DOCK.

4 Vasna 2043, Basra 26/2 M M Co.
6 Port Said Maru 4260 Kobe, 26/2 O S Kaisha.
7 Hamburg Maru 3159, Japan, 22/2 G & W. O S Kaisha.
10 & 11 Jalavihar 3381 NF. N.F. S S N Co
12 & 13 Ischia 2470 Genoa 3/3 L Triestino
15 Bandra 1877 P. Gulf 3/3 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Jersey Moor 2751 Japan N.F. N Y Kaisha.
15 Muristan 1877 Japan 3/3 M M & Co
B Lahor 3143 China, N.F. M M and Co.
C D Gambada. 3252, Calcutta, 26/2 M M & Co.
D & E Bolmen, 2139 Genoa 27/2 Graham Trading Co Ltd.
10 Sarvistan 1845 K'chi 25/2 A Nemazee & Co
K Ahmedi, 1331, P. Gulf, N.F., S Hassum and Co.
L/M Khosrou 2492, NF. NF. T Morrison Co.
N Singapore Maru, Kobe, 2/3 N Y Kaisha.
*This steamer is shifted to No. F Princes Dock.
ing Co.
A Jersevmoor 2731 Japan N.F. N Y Kaisha.

EXPORTS.

Feb. 25.

S S Kondekerk for Hamburg:—60 cwt mustard seed G H; 81 cwt dry casings Ad. Meyer 55 bales cotton fly K Thacker & Co. 110 bales cotton fly M Chandulal & Co. 110 bales cotton A Damodar, 55 bales cotton fly B Meyer & Co. 4 pcls Palma rosa oil, Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp—400 cwt gum Arabic E Virjee & Co.

For Rotterdam:—2000 cwt ground nut oil cake, N Y Velmeshomed.

S S Shahristan for Dunkirk—4000 cwt linseed Louis Dreyfus & Co.; 110 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd. 330 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Barcelona—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Rajputana for London:—44 bales cow hides Ladhabhoy Tharia & Sons; 9 bdles woollen carpets A Azizullahoff; 129 bdles lamb skins, H A M Sawal; 22 bales cow hides P Hassam; 4 box cotton prints Cox and Kings Shipping Agency Ltd 10 cwt cardamom seed, Alli & Co. 10 cwt cardamom seed E Virjee & Co. 20 cwt canes M I Karmatally; 21 cwt. black pepper, V Bhasker; 15 bdls lamb skins, H A Aminoff.

For Constintinople—8 bdles woollen carpets F Ismailoff.

For Marseilles—99 cwt mustard seed, Tamboli & Co. 100 cwt gum Shiraz Tamboli & Co.

S S Egremont for New York:—40 bales cotton rags I A H Moosa Ltd. 60 cwt gum ollibanum Indian Products Export Co. 105 cwt gum shiraz Indian Products Export Co. 2 cwt cardamom E Virjee & Co. 87 cwt gum karaya E Virjee & Co.

For Philadelphia:—142 casks goat skins, Briskey Co.

S S Ischia for Genoa—8000 cwt linseed. E D Sassoon and Co. Ltd. 165 bales cotton F F Campbell & Co. Ltd. 110 bales cotton, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Barcelona—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros

S S City of Paris for Hull:—1341 cwt myrabolums P Mathuradas & Co. Ltd.

S S Newton Ash for Antwerp—400 bales hemp, F F Campbell & Co. Ltd. 220 bales cotton Vurdhman Bros Ltd. 110 bales hemp, D M Doongaji. 55 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. Ltd.

For Havre—112 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 17 cwt cashew nuts, V Bhasker.

For Ghent—330 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros. Ltd. 112 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Pilsna for Trieste—330 bales cotton, A Khimji & Co.; 55 bales cotton K M Mehta & Co.; 1 bale cotton, The Bombay Co. Ltd.; 275 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Venice:—220 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Esquilino for Piraeus—5 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Castalia for Liverpool—3003 cwt myrabolums, P Mathuradas & Co. Ltd.

S S Delta for Moji:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama—1 bale cotton carpets K Chellaram.

For Shanghai:—800 bales cotton W H Brady & Co. Ltd. 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd. 960 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Kobe—1500 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Singapor Maru for Kobe—500 bales cotton G Dossa & Co. 700 bales cotton Suzuki & Co. Ltd. 3000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Muristan for Kobe:—100 bales cotton Humayan Bros. 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd. 100 bales cotton Suzuki & Co. Ltd.

For Yokohama—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagoya—1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Jersey Moor for Kobe:—200 bales cotton Suzuki and Co. Ltd.

For Nagoya:—1300 bales cotton Suzuki & Co. Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Feb. 25.

S S Clan Macinnes from Liverpool. Agents James Finlay and Co. Ltd.—

From Liverpool:—55 bales cotton fents, 68 bales cottens, 156 cases cottons, 205 cases cotton yarn, 191 bales cotton yarn 227 bales woollen and cotton, piecegoods 785 cases woollen and cotton piece goods, 80 cases salt 41 cases toilet soap, 150 cases aluminium circles and sheets, 47 cases art silk yarn 37 cases cotton goods, 50 cases grey cotton yarn, 21 cases bobbins and shuttles, 31 cases cotton art art silk piece goods, 15 cases cotton and art silk, 30 cases stout, 350 cases beer, 60 cases screws, 75 bales steel folding cots, 26 bales post card board, 100 bales old newspapers, 25 bales auto Tyres and tubs, 21 box auto Tyres and Tubes, 54 bdles steel rims, 1015 bdles steel hoops, 40 bdles iron rods, 44 biles cycles and motors covers and tubes and accessories 44 pkges cycles and motor covers, tubes and accessories 165 bdles iron boot protectors, 1000 bdles galvd c. sheets, 438 bdles galvd P. sheets, 15 drums chloride of zinc, 1000 drums bleaching powder, 150 drums white lead in oil, 35 drums paint, 22 loose tyres, 2030 boxes Tin plates, 31 cases finshed leather, 27 cases whisky 546 cases common soap 1300 boxes common soap, 50 kegs borax 44 bales cotton 66 reels ginning sundris 25 D/bags maize starch, 81 D/bags nail anchor, 35 crates stone ware jars, 120 rolls fibre washers, 10 drums lubricating oil 29 cases window glass 16 cases art silk and cotton piecegoods 22 cases wire, 16 casks washing soda, 182 bales paper, 10 cases ink, 113 kgs W I Pullays, 80 drums soda crystals 26 cases steel washers; 10 bags iron rivets; 10 kegs hydrosulphide of soda, 10 cases boot nails, 10 cases shoes, 10 bags picking sticks.

From Glasgow—164 cases cottons, 22 bales cottons, 35 bales cotton piecegods, 104 cases cotton piecegoods, 55 cases wine, 888 cases whisky 35 cases rum 20 hhds stout, 35 cases safety fuse, 250 cases beer, 2' bales cotton yarn, 207 cales old newspapers, 78 bales paper 20 bales card board, 5086 plates hard spelted 225 kegs paint, 5000 pieces fire bricks, 160 pieces C I cisterns 555 pieces rig pipes 260 pieces side arch brick; 30 pieces steel channels, 2050 loose ston eware jars, 31 loose steel bars and looms, 91 bdles galvd C Sheets. 406 barrels coal pitch; 50 casks Coal Pitch, 100 pieces R W pipes; 20 drums Turpentine; 99 single steel tubes and bends; 2 cases lubricating oil, 13 cases springs 50 bdles steel bars, 10 casks files.

S S Hawra from Rangoon. Agents M M & Co.:—

From Rangoon:—6582 bags Rice. 2308 pieces teak squares; 62 bdles Teak square 3008 bdles. Teak Boards 8419 pieces Teak Boards, 715 pieces sleepers, 1326 pieces teak planks and posts, 776583 pieces teak scantlings, 32422 bdles Teak scantlings, 523 cases cutch. 98 bars Pig lead, 409 drums turpentine, 16 pieces Block Tin 719 cases candles.

From Calicut 59 cases Tea, 1079 bags cocoanuts, 454 bdles sandal wood. 66 bdles Tamarind; 224 jottas coir yarn 257 jottas cotton rope, 194 bags pepper, 57 baskets dry ginger, 72 bales cotton.

From Mangalore—20 bags cardamom 376 bags supari, 69 bags ramgote 10 bdles sekakai.

From Badagara:—726 bags cocoanuts 207 bags pepper. 1476 bags copra.

FROM ARABIC AND TURKISH PAPER.

ISLAMIC CONGRESS IN MECCA.

It is reported from Mecca that the World Islamic Congress will meet in that City. The first meeting will be held on 15th Zil-Haj, that is, after the coming Haj.—"Al-Iqbal."

TURKISH DELEGATION FOR MECCA.

"Fatal-Arab" is informed that a Turkish Delegation is shortly to proceed to Mecca to negotiate a treaty between Sultan Ibn Saud and Turkey.

Another Delegation is shortly to proceed to Yemen to begin negotiations with Imam Yehya whose inclination towards Turkey is so well-known.

SUBMISSION OF AL-JAUF.

Nuri-ul-Shelan, the great chief of Roula and the suburbs of Aljouf, came to Mecca to congratulate the Sultan upon his brilliant victories. This completes the submission of the tribes of Aljauf.—"Al-Iqbal."

THE HOLY CARPET.

The Minister of Interior of Egypt has made the following announcement:—

As it is decided to send the Holy Carpet in the year 1344 Hijri corresponding to 1926 A. D. all the Managers of Trusts and others who want to send aid to the Hejaz in money or in kind, are hereby informed that they should make necessary preparations for the same. The Egyptian Delegation that will go with the Holy Carpet will accept such money and other things as previously arranged.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IN ANGORA.

Sir Ronald Lindsay while leaving Angora said that his mission to Angora concerned some new points raised about the negotiations on the question of Mosul. He also said that on those points he had received important instructions from the Foreign Office.—"Al-Balagh."

OXFORD "RAG."

UNDERGRADUATES AS "BRITISH WORKMEN."

An undergraduate rag, the first for two years, caused great merriment in Oxford in mail week. At midday North Oxford was visited by twelve young men, pushing a handcart and wearing corduroys and red neckerchiefs. Halting at the end of a row of shops at Summertown, a piece of the footpath was solemnly roped off, and the top of a mahogany table, bearing the words, "No Road, Men at work," caused all pedestrians to step into the roadway.

Coats were piled on the cart, and while some of the party began to pick up the pathway, others persuaded neighbouring shopkeepers to put them on small outside jobs. There was much discussion, which gave evidence of careful rehearsal, over the way in which each piece of work was to be done and who was to do it, and when the crowd had been entertained for some time and was beginning to offer suggestions the gang downed tools and disappeared in an inn over the way.

Work was resumed later in the presence of an amused dinner-hour crowd, and rather more than an hour after the arrival tools were loaded on to the handcart again and the "British workmen" departed unidentified. Shopkeepers are said to have been surprised at the neatness with which the little jobs were done.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN. LTD.

INDIAN WEEKLY STATISTICS.

16th February 1926

RECEIPTS
Week ending 32rd Feb.

	1926 Bales.	1925 Bales.
Calcutta	2078	4144
Bombay	144851	154643
Karachi,	57204	86324
Madras	2234	Nil
Rangoon	1534*	--
Tuticorin	168	133
Total	208069	245244

* to 6th Feb. 1926.

EXPORTS
Week ending 13th Feb.

	1926. Bales	1925 Bales
Calcutta	50	--
Bombay	166705	124450
Karachi	71960	14073
Madras	112	638
Rangoon	5314	1954
Tuticorin	Nil	406
Total	244141	--

RECEIPTS
1st Sept. to 13th Feb.

	1925-26	1924-25
Calcutta	26224	37507
Bombay	1777631	1520057
Karachi	705489	523113
Madras	63911	1204
Rangoon	10013	--
Tuticorin	10171	258
Total	2583439	2082139

*to 6th Feb. 1926.

EXPORTS
1st Sept. to 13th Feb. 1926

	1925-26	1924-25
Calcutta	8600	--
Bombay	1110990	905202
Karachi	438893	234136
Madras	43304	11895
Rangoon	40359	40152
Tuticorin	43165	20309
Total	1685311	--

RECEIPTS into BOMBAY from KARACHI
Week ending 22nd Feb. 1st Sept. to 22nd Feb.

1926	1925	1925-26	1924-25
5156	5654	44209	39397

EXPORTS from KARACHI.
Week ending 15th Feb.

	1926	1925
United Kingdom	Nil	7889
Continen	13269	6250
China	15156	5751
Japan	37794	9751
Bombay	6588	Nil
U. S. A.	Nil	750
Total	72807	30391

1st Sept. to 15th Feb.

	1925-26	1924-25
United Kingdom	9726	17120
Continent	174555	135557
China	56406	18351
Japan	159586	59391
Bombay	39733	86667
U. S. A.	3350	2790
	443356	310826

BOMBAY BI-WEEKLY STATISTICS.

	1925-26 Bales.	1924-25 Bales.	Difference Bales.
RECEIPTS 19th to 22nd Feb.	57520	80039	—22519
RECEIPTS 1st Sept. 1925 to 22nd February 1926	1945676	1702994	+242682
SHIPMENTS 19th to 22nd Feb.			
United Kingdom	4926	2040	2836
Continent	11997	8656	+ 3341
China, Japan and Coast Ports	63798	650	— 63142
Total	80721	11396	—69325
SHIPMENTS 1st Sept. 1925 to 22nd February 1926.			
United Kingdom	24737	17678	+ 7059
Continent	260554	221227	+39407
China	178915	68203	+109812
Japan	713013	751883	+38870
Coast Ports	13962	8402	+5560
U. S. A.	1350	6355	—5005
Total	1191711	1073748	+117963
AFLOAT IN HARBOUR			
Europe.	4975		—4975
China, Japan & Coast Ports	112587	95785	+16802

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED

	Week ending 12th Feb	1st Sept 1925 to 12th Feb, 1926.
Madras	1,651	97,307
Bombay	33339	351967*
Sind	6020	105738*
Bengal	1241	7191
U. P.	917	185905
Punjab	45908	758425
C. P.	5,880	2,635,41*
Berar	30953	411919*
N.W. F Province	Nil.	1,739
Ajmer- Merwara	2,614	43,696
Burma	4512 (to 5th Feb)	53,939
	1,42,135	22,81,429

*Adjusted.

The question of the alleged hunger-strike by the Detenues in the Mandalay Jail formed the subject of a lengthy heated debate at the meeting of the Calcutta Corporation on Wednesday evening when the Councillors adopted a resolution recording their protest against the attitude of Government in the matter only 3 voting against it.

In the presence of a large gathering the Governor of Burma opened on Wednesday afternoon the new wards of the Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram Charitable Hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WHY Worry?"
ABOUT
Lloyd's FOLLY
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C. P. NOTES.

BABY WEEK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Febry 23.

The ninety-first birthday anniversary of Shri Ramkrishna Parambansa was celebrated at the Ramkrishna Ashrama, Craddock Town, on Sunday, the 21st instant. Kirtans were sung early in the morning and several hundred destitutes were fed. A public meeting was held in the evening under the presidentship of the Hon. Sir Shanker Chitnavis, who dwelt on the need for universal brotherhood.

HEALTH AND BABY WEEK.

Owing to a great public demand, the health week was prolonged by two or three days. The attendance this year was so large that the promoters of this movement have great hopes that this may be made an annual function in the towns of this province. Reports from different districts show that the Health and Baby Week was celebrated there with great enthusiasm. The celebrations of this year shew that the apathy of the public has been overcome to a great extent and that there is a steady growth of interest in the movement. The movement was supported by almost every party, political and sectional, throughout the province and is proving to be an admirable means of bringing all sections of the public together in one common endeavour. The Week was brought to a close with the distribution of prizes on last Saturday by Lady Butler in the Nagpur Town Hall.

HINDU LAW RESEARCH.

Under the auspices of the Mimansa Vidyalaya of Shikshana Prasarak Mandal, Poona, a C. P. and Berar Committee consisting of influential lawyers and other gentry of the town, has been formed in Nagpur for the purpose of popularising the study of Mimansa and making research and reform in Hindu Law.

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INDIANISATION OF SERVICES

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Having seen in a recent issue of your esteemed paper the report of a public meeting in connexion with the Municipal Elections in which one of the speakers urged the Indianisation of the public services, I am prompted to offer a suggestion, which would, I feel certain materially assist the object which we have in view.

My suggestion briefly is that all public bodies should adopt the scheme which was brought into operation by Government in 1921, whereby European officials were given the opportunity of taking all leave earned and retiring on proportionate pensions at the expiration of their leave. Most of us appreciate a square deal, and I feel sure that, provided the conditions were liberal, many European officials would be tempted to take advantage of the scheme.

—Yours etc.,

AN INDIAN ENGINEER.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Feb. 25.

A further decline of 24 to 20 points in old crop and 12 to 9 points in new crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market eased on old crop liquidation and Southern selling. Liverpool has been reported 5 to 6 points lower.

Messrs. Dyenman and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co.:—

"Decline caused by Bulls liquidating and reduced speculative demand."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 24th inst. as follows:—

"Continued old crop liquidation on easier spot advice."

Report of Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. agents Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

Crop reports from America are favourable at present. If anything, the demand is less. We think the market should decline further but if July New York goes under about 18.25, we would favour the bull side.

In accordance with a further drop in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning Rs. 2½ lower with Broach April/May at Rs. 360. At the opening Commission Houses were moderate buyers and the rates improved to Rs. 360½. On selling by Offices the values eased to Rs. 358½ but the market again improved to Rs. 360 3/4 on Commission Houses buying, and closed at the same rate. Broach July/August opened at Rs. 355 and improved to Rs. 358 on Shroffs and Offices buying. Going down to Rs. 356 the market closed steady at Rs. 357½. At Sewri the Bazar opened at Rs. 360 3/4 and closed steady at Rs. 361½ on Japanese and Commission Houses buying.

Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 333½ and fluctuating witam a small range closed at Rs. 334½. Exporters were moderate buyers, whilst commission Houses were sellers. May Oomra opened at Rs. 352½ and closed at the same rate. There was little doing in this contract. F. G. Bengal March and May were nominally quoted Rs. 277 and Rs. 281 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton remained dull yesterday and the demand was limited.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS—6 P.M.

Bombay, February 25.

Fully Good Broach April/May	361½
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	358½
Fully Good Bengal March	277
Fully Good Bengal May	281½
Fine Oomra March	333½
Fine Oomra May	332½

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Superfine.	Fine	F. Good.	Good.
M. G. Bengal	305	295	283	273
M. G. S. Punjab	301	291	279	269
M. G. Oomra No. 3	352	342	327	
M. G. Central Provinces No. 7.	382	372	357	
M. G. Central Provinces No. 2.	379	360	345	
M. G. Broach No. 2	388	383	377	
M. G. Khandesh	330	320	305	
M. G. Matuia		295	285	275

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION

Bombay, February 25.

Fully Good Broach April/May	360
Fully Good Broach July/August	358
Fully Good Bengal March	278
Fully Good Bengal May	282
Fine Oomra March	334
Fine Oomra May	332

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, February 25.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 24th February 1926.

Cotton	36,650 Bales.
Wheat	10,563 Cwts.
Linseed	10,588 ,,
Rape etc	1,220 ,,
Gingellyseed	1,967 ,,
Poppyseed	Nil.
Groundnuts	10,621 ,,
Castorseed	20725 ,,
Rice	3,503 ,,
Myrabolams	3,058 ,,
Cottonseed	9,265 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil.
Gram	2,845 ,,
Juwar	2,727
Masur	Nil.
Barley	Nil.
Bajri	5,791 ,,
Coal	146 Tons.

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

	Ready.	New.	March.	Room Rates. 24-2-26.
Bengal Superfine M.G.	305/10	.....	.....	307
Bengal Fine M. G.	295/300	.....	295	297
bengal F.G. MG.	285/87	.....	284	285
Sindh-Punjab Fine M.G.	295	.....	290	293
Sindh-Punjab F.G.M.G	280/83	.....	.....	281
Punjab-Americans M. G.	350/400	.....	.....	...
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M.G	350/75	.....	365	374
Nagpur Fine M.G.	350/75	.....	365	374
Yeotmal Fine M.G.	325/60	.....	350	362
Pudgaon Fine M. G.	335/65	.....	360	362
Arvi Fine M. G.	355/65	.....	360	362
Amtaoti Fin M.G.	315/55	.....	340	344
Kumgaon-Akola Fin M.G.	310/45	.....	340	344
Mulkapur Fine M.G.	300/25	.....	.....	...
Khandesh Fin M.G	300/20	.....	320	322
Khandesh Fine M.G	.....	.....	.....	307
Broach Fine M.G	380/82	.....	380	383
Broach Fully Good M.G	372/75	.....	.....	374
Muthia Fine M.G.	285/90	.....	.....	292
Muthia F.G.M.G	275	.....	.....	282
Dharwar S.G	.....	.....	.....	...
Coompta M.G.	310/50	.....	.....	...
Westerns M.G.	290/310	.....	.....	...
Westerns H. G.	.....	.....	.....	...
Miraj M. G.	340/50	.....	.....	...
Cambodia M.G.	400/10	.....	.....	...

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BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh	3-343	2,55,685	1,82,770
Central India ..	4,103	2,80,146	1,73,459
Barsi and Nagar ..	2,005	1,52 762	1,32,702
Hyderabad-Gaorani	199	55,828	67,947
Berar	6,273	3,49,310	3,84,469
Central Provinces ..	4-938	1,77,841	1,93,337
Total Oomras ..	20,861	12,73,572	11,34,675
Dholera	3-441	1,40,586	77,404
N.W. Provinces ..	..	1,23,069	1.18,969
Rajputana	1.351	,60.406	33,602
Sind-Punjab ..	4-528	1 81,137	2,70.104
Broach	6,035	1.53.562	17,612
Coompta & Dharwar	364	15,743	15,308
Westerns-Northerns	70	9,846	11,809
Coconada	..	1,471	918
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		6,513	8,233
Persian		2,167	1.167
American		200	9,048
Egyptian and African		31,909	23,990
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		439	3,485
Total ..	36,650	20,09,620	17,31,324

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 18th Feb. This year	Last year
Europe	11,932	2,71,592	2,33,864
Japan & China ..	28,734	8 34,080	8,20,086
Coast Ports ..	100	13,962	8,402
Up country by Rail.	..	45,934	7,907
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		1,30,592	72,251
Total	40,766	12,96,160	11,42,510

COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 7,000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec and for Exp 200 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian nil.
Mid Americans Spot Universal Standard more demand 10.43
Egyptian F G F Sakellaridis 17.30
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)—

March	20.04
May	19.47
July	18.87

New York Noon Call—

March	20.02
May	19.45
July	18.86

New Orleans 10 a.m.—

March	19.33
October	17.48

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's Prices.
March	9.89—.12
May	9.82—.12
June	9.78—.10
July	9.74—.11
August	9.62—.12
October	9.47—.07
December	9.40—.07
January	9.40—.07

EGYPTIANS.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

Months.	To-day's Prices.
March	16.50—.15
May	16.20—.15

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

Months.	To-day's Prices.
February	16.50—.20
March	16.40—.25
April	16.25—.25
May	16.10—.25
June	16.05—.25
July	16.00—.20
August	16.03—.17
September	16.05—.15
October	16.10—.15
November	16.10—.12
December	16.10—.12
January	16.05—.12

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

Months.	To-day's Prices.
February	9.99—.04
March	9.96—.05
April	9.87—.06
May	9.88—.06
June	9.83—.05
July	9.79—.06
August	9.68—.06
September	9.56—.05
October	9.49—.05
November	9.41—.06
December	9.41—.06
January	9.41—.06
February	9.39—.06

Tone:—Steady.

COTTON—ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

Scinde, "Good"	690
Scinde, "Fully Good"	730
Scinde, "Fine"	770
Bengal, "Good"	700
Bengal, "Fully Good"	740
Bengal, "Fine"	780
Oomra, "Good"	770
Oomra, "Fully Good"	810
Oomra, "Fine"	850
Broach, "Good"	820
Broach, "Fully Good"	860
Broach, "Fine"	900

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 24.

COTTON—
Day's Receipts at all U S Ports 19,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 1,000
Day's Exports to Continent nil.
FUTURES AT NEW YORK—

March	19.83—.24
May	19.27—.23
July	18.70—.20
October	17.99—.12
Spot Cotton at New York	20.35—.25
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	19.30—.36

FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS—

March	19.03—.38
October	17.33—.15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19 1/8
Demand Bills 48568
Silver Commercial Bars 66 1/2

CLOSING PRICES—AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.

FUTURES AT NEW YORK

Months.	To-day's Prices.
March	19.83—.24
May	19.27—.23
July	18.70—.20
October	17.99—.12

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS G. O. C. LIVERPOOL.—

Liverpool, Feb. 24.

Months.	To-day's Prices.
March	9.96—.05
May	9.88—.06
July	9.79—.06
October	9.49—.05

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Feb. 25

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 70/14.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 88/6.
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 97/2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/14.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) 1945-55 Rs. 100/15
5½ per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/7.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926. Rs. 106/6.
6 per cent Bond (Tax Free) due 1927. Rs. 101/7.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 104/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931. Rs 104/14.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) du 1932 Rs. 105/6.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1985, Rs. 109.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 76/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 76.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1945 Rs. 102/14.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974. Rs. 76.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 100/12.
Tone of market:—Weak, sellers predominating.

SHARES.

London, Feb. 24.

Hongkong Bank £128
Chartered Bank £21
National Bank £47 1/2
P and O Bank £9 1/2
Eastern Bank £5 15/16

WHEAT.

Barletta Russo—61 1/2 lbs. 51/9 F.M. sellers.
Rozario Santa Fe—57 1/2 lbs. 51 F/M sellers.
Tone—Steadier.
Australian 57/6 F/M Buyers.

SEEDS.

London, Feb. 24.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata)—
Feb/March sellers 14 7/8
April/May sellers 14 15/16
Afloat Hull paid 14 13/16
Tone:—Slow demand.
Cottonseed Bombay Feb/March sellers 7 3/4
Castorseed Bombay Feb/March sellers quiet easier 17 3/8
Linseed Bombay Feb/March nominal 18
Rapeseed. Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton April/May new crop sellers £19 7/8
Rapeseed, Toria, per ton Feb/March sellers £20 3/8
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat per ton not quoted.
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore. per ton Feb/March sellers £19 3/8
Tone of Rapeseed:—Firmly held.
Castorseed March/April Antwerp paid 17 1/4
Yellow Cawnpore April/May Hamburg sellers 20 7/8

LINSEED.

London, Feb. 24.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags—
Feb/March sellers 17 1/4
April/May buyers £16 7/8
Tone:—Poor demand.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net—
March/April offered 30/4 1/2
May/August paid 30/4 1/2

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Ready as well as Forward prices are unchanged against yesterday's closing price-levels. The Market on the whole has ruled steady.

The following are the closing quotation ruling the Bazar to-day—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/2 per cwt.
Shipment Feb/March Sh. 17/5 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment July/Sept Sh. 15/4 per cwt. F.B.H.
B K B. Beet Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 17/12 per cwt
Shipment January Sh. 17/2 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Feb 16/5 per cwt F.B.H.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Feb. 24.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta 15/4½ July Sept. sellers.
Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta 15/6 Oct/Dec. sellers.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay 15/7 July Sept sellers.
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi 15/7 3/4 July Sept. sellers.

RUBBER.

London, Feb. 24.

Para Up River Fine, Spot March/April nominal 27
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot—
Buyers 27 3/4
Sellers 28
Tone:—Improved less selling pressure fair business.

BARLEY.

London, Feb. 24.

Karachi Barley not quoted.

FREIGHT OF COAL—
Cardiff to Bombay 15/6
23rd Athens 34250
23rd Cuban Sugar Feb/March value 11/6

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 25

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 3/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/8.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 5/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 13/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 7/32.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 970.
Bank's buying 3 M st D A Frcs. 1040
Bank's buying D D Frcs 1025
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 125.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 121.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs 159.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 202 1/2.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156 1/4.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 272 1/2.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.86 3/16.
London—Paris Frcs. 132.90
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.25.
London—Brussels Frcs. 107.00
London—Rome Liras 121.00
London—Berlin Marks 20.40.
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market was steady.

London, Feb. 24.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 7/32
Bar Gold £4/4/11.1/2
Bar Silver Spot 30.11/16.
Tone:—Steady.

London, Feb. 24.

Rentes 3 per cent 49
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 11/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 11/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—
India bought small business China banks inclined to buy closed steady.
Interesti day to day loans 4
Interest 7 days market loans 4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25
Bars sold £5,000
Sovereigns for Export to India £223,000

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Bank Telegraphic 1/6 1/8
Bank Demand 1/6 5/32.
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s 1/6 13/32.
Frcs. Demand 974.
American Dollars 272 1/2.
Hongkong Dollars 159.
Shanghai 202 1/2.
Japan 125.
Singapore 156 1/4.
Market steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES. MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Feb. 24.

Stockholm 1815
Oslo 2268
Amsterdam 1214
Switzerland 2526

London, Feb. 24.

Exchange on London in Paris 13300
Exchange on London in Germany 2042 3/8
Exchange on London in Italy 12104

New York, Feb. 24.

Demand Bills 48568

LONDON DISCOUNTS

Bombay, Feb. 25

3 Months 4 1/8 per cent.
6 Months 4-3/32 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 5.1/4 to 5 1/2 per cent.
Money 1 Month 5 1/4 per cent.
Money 3 Months 5 1/4 per cent.
Money 6 Months 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money market:—Firm.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 24.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 1/8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 1/32
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4
Rentes 3 per cent. 13.

BULLION

Bombay. Feb. 25

Sovereigns Ready 13/5/0.
Sovereigns Forward 13/5/6.
National Bank Bar Gold 21/0/.
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/5/3.
Bar gold forward, Rs 21/5/0.
Bar bold 2nd settlement, Rs. 214/6
Bar silver ready, Rs. 69/2/0.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs 69/2/0
Bar silver 2nd settlement. Rs 69/2/0.

London, Feb. 24.

Bar gold ready, s. 84 11 1/2.
Silver ready, d. 30/11.
Silver forward, d. 30/11

TONE OF SILVER—
Steady. India bought to cover sales. Sellers holding back. We expect prices to remain at about the present level.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Feb. 24.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £88 minus 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £92 1/4 minus 1/8
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 7/16 unchanged.
Conversion Loan £74 13/16 plus 5/8
Indian Loan 5½ per cent £102 1/4 unchanged.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £104 1/2 unchanged.
Consols 2½ per cent 55 1/2 unchanged.
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent 52 1/2 unchanged.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 68 3/4 unchanged
Government Securities 3 per cent 58 3/4 unchanged.

GOLD.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Ready:—21/4/6.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 21/5. Lowest 21/4/9
At 6 p.m. 21/4/9.
Vaida Chitor—Opening 21/4/9. Lowest 21/4/6.
At 6 p.m. 21/4/6
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Chitor—Opening 1-9
Tone:—Market quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Ready:—69.3.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 69/5. Lowest 69/2.
At 6 p.m. 69/2
Vaida Chitar—Opening 69/3 Lowest 69/3.
At 6 p.m. 69/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Fagan—As 2.
Vaida Chitor.—As. 13.
Tone:—Market quiet.

SHARE MARKET.

Bombay Feb. 25.

Gokak, Finlay, Pabaney, Morarji and Luxmi were in good demand.

We quote:—

In cash shares Imperial Bank changed hands at 1492/8 and partly paid 386/4, Burmah at 445, and partly paid at 125.

Mill shares had a good fluctuation during the day. Market opened easy and gave way by profit-taking but again recovered by public support. Crescent improved to 220. Dyeing 955 and Fazal 912/8. Other shares were remained steadier.

Budli business was done freely fetching about 6 to 7 per cent. In Cash shares there was good demand in Cotton Mill shares.

LOCAL BANKS	Paid up Rs.	Last Quotations Divid	Rs
Bank of India.. ..	50	3	72-4
Baroda ..	50	4	73 X D
Central Co-operative.	50	7 ½	52
Central	25	1½	22-8 XD
Eastern	£ 5	9p.c.	81
Imperial	500	40	1490
Imperial Contributo—	*125	10	385 ×D
Union	7½	..	3 8

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE

Bundi	10	..	11	
Central India Mining.	10	4-88	30	8
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	45	
Katni Cemet O. ..	100	..	65	
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	175	
Punjab Cement O. ..	10	..	2	8
Shivrajpure	10	8—0	46	12

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej ..	500	11 p.c.	870	
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	144	
Central Province ..	100	7½ p.c.	111	
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	86	
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	81	×D
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	84	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	72	
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	72	
Pachora Jammer ..	100	5 p.c.	73	×D
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	80	
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	91	
Sind Light	100	5 p.c.	150	
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	650	
Upper Sind Ligh. ..	100	4 p.c.	69	

STEAMER COMPANIES.

Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	157	8
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	225	
Scindia Steam ..	30	..	9	4

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKIN

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.		77
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	557	8
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	850	×D
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4	113	12
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	61 1-2	× D
Karachi Electricity ..	100	6	87-8	
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	9	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	925	
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	842 1-2	
Tata Power O. ..	1,000	..	410	
Tata Power P. ..	1,000	..	625	

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbari	500	..	250	
Fort	475	..	175	
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	940	
Indian Cotton.. ..	126	20	202	8
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	215	
New Berar	500	80	800	×D
New East India ..	1,000	..	1100	×D
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	552	
New Prince of Wales..	500	61	800	
Volkart U.P.	500	40	675	×D

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown ..	100	..	160	
Belapur Co. Ltd. ..	76	..	10	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	445	
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	125	XD
Burma Corporation ..	10	0-6	11	4
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	52	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh.	8	..	5 2 XD
Indo-Burma Petroleum	100	..	175	
Jost Engineering ..	50	7-8	73	×D
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	302-8	×D
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	35	
Port Canning	1,000	50	627	8
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st ..	100	6 p.c.y	103	
Tata Iron Pref. ..	100	..	30	8
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	44	6
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	15	12
Thacker	50	..	100	
Telephone	50	1	22	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Empire of India ..	50	22-8	700	
Jupiter	15	..	3	12
New India	25	1-0	14	14
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	870	
Vulcan	10	..	2	12

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance	100	12	410	
Alliance	100	..	40	
Apollo	50	..	8	
Assur Virjee	100	..	2	
Berar Manfg.	200	30	250	
Bombay Cotton O. ..	500	15	350	
Bombay Cotton P. ..	10	5 p.c.	6	2
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	50	947	8
Bombay Industrial ..	100	..	11	
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	10	400	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c	200	
Broach Fince Counts..	250	..	32	
Century	100	20y	432	8
Central India O. ..	100	16	496	4
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	402	8
Ceylon	100	..	55	
Colaba Land & Mill	100	7-8y	127	8
Coorla	100	7y	150	
Crescent	100	6	217	8
Currimbhoy	250	..	385	
David	500	..	350	
Dawn	250	40	715	
Diamond O.	100	..	5	
E.D. Sassoon United O.	10	0	0 14	0
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	15y	295	
Edward Sassoon ..	200	..	155	
Elphinstone O. ..	100	..	26	8
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	295	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	915	
Finlay	100	4	135	
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	600	
Globe	100	..	27	8
Gokak	100	7	117	8
Gold Mohur	100	..	12	
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1300	
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	8	187	8
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	975	
Indore-Malwa United	100	10	400	
Indian Woollen ..	50	..	2	
Jamshed O.	250	..	75	

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.
Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, English	3/4	56	0	0
Brass, English	1	58	0	0
Brass, English	1¼	56	0	0
Brass, English	1½	56	0	0
Brass, English	1 3/4	56	0	0
Brass, English	2	56	0	0
Brass, German 3/4 to	2	54	12	0

COPPER.

Bombay, Feb. 25.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, French 3/4 to 2		58	8	0
Do. Ger	3/4	57	12	0
Do.	1	57	12	0
Do.	1½	57	12	0
Do. American	1½	61	0	0
Do.	1 3/4	61	0	0
Do.	2	61	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars		60	0	0
Panchteka joint		25	8	0
Copper, English Bars		59	8	0
Brass Bars		40	0	0
Pat Khal		73	0	0
Lead, Country		24	0	0
Lead Rangoon		25	4	0
Koger Brass, Metal 3/4 to 1		51	8	0
Koger Brass 1½ to 1¾, 1 3/4 to 2		51	8	0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, 1¼		60	0	0
German Copper 1¼ to 1 3/4 to 2		60	8	0
English Copper 3/4 to 2		59	12	0

METALS.

London, Feb. 24.

English best Selected Copper £63 1/2
Standard Copper G.M.B £59 11/16
Copper Braziers £75 3/4
Yellow Metal 70
Hard Spelter 32
Corrugated Sheets £16 1/8

London, Feb. 24.

Tin Block £292

BOMBAY JAPAN YARN MARKET

Daily Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Shapurji	No. 6½	0	8	6
Finix	No. 6½	0	8	9
Kilachand	No. 8½	0	9	0
David	No. 10½	0	10	3
Shapurji	No. 10½	0	10	9
Tricumdas	No. 10½	0	10	3
Currimbhoy	No. 12½	0	10	6
Tricumdas	No. 12½	0	10	9
Kilachand	No. 14½	0	10	6
Kilachand	No. 20½	0	11	6
Japan	No. 20	0	14	6
Japan	No. 32	1	2	9
Japan	No. 40	1	4	3
Japan	No. 42½	1	7	0

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 25.

Jute:—Albion 415; Alliance 458; Anglo-India 365; Auckland 197; Barnagore 198; Bally 168; Birla 7; Belvedere 405; Budge-Budge 370; Caledonian 165; Chapdani 155; Clive 32/8; Craig 4/12; Cheviot 220; Dalhousie 322; Delta 422; Empire 47/8; Fort Gloster 710; Fort William 278. Gondalpara 805; Goutrepore 625; Hukumchand 9/4; Hooghly 65; Howrah 36; Kamarhatty 492; Kanknarrah 389. Kelvin 750; Kinnison 910; Lansdowne 220; Lawrence 558; Lothian 315; Naihati 392. National 24; New Central 480; Northbrook 47; Nuddea 43; Orient 162; Presidency 6/12; Reliance 53/12; Soorah 23; Standard 348; Union 490; Waverly 6/12. Hessian 17/4; Jute 107/14.

Cotton:—Dunbar 161; Keshavram Cotton 4;

Miscellaneous:—Scindia Steam 9/8; Imperial Bank 1505; Imperial Cantr 388.

Remarks:—Jute shares easier. Market closed on Friday 26th instant.

Kastoorchand ..	300	..	65	
Khandesh	1,000	200	2200	
Khatan Makanjee ..	100	Nil	117	8
Kilachand	25	..	4	4
Kohinoor	500	..	975	
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	5100	
Madhor Scindia ..	100	..	32	
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	100	..	116	4
Madras United ..	250	15	425	
Maneckjee Petit ..	1,000	100	2125	
Mathradas	100	..	215	
Meyer Sassoon ..	500	..	93	12
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	60	2350	
New City of Bombay.	100	10	210	
New Great Eastern ..	200	10y	362	8
Osmanshahi (100) ..	75	.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Annual athletic sports of Grant Medical College, the Pavilion Ground, Kennedy Sea Face 2 p.m., the Governor presiding

S.S. "Rawalpindi with English mails of Feb. 11 due at 5 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 27.

The s.s. Rajputana with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Principal Sir J. J. School of Arts will deliver a public lecture on "Mural Painting" on Tuesday next. at 6-15 p.m. Mr. M. R Jayakar, will preside

BOMBAY Y.M.C.A. CENTRAL BRANCH.

The Concert arranged to be held in the Bombay Central Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Road, on Saturday, (27th inst) in aid of the funds of the Bombay European Relief Association has been postponed until Saturday, March 6th.

"ASTHIKA SAMAJ" MATUNGA.

Swami Yatiswarananda of the Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, will conduct the usual Geeta Class to-morrow (Saturday) at 5.30 p.m. on the Terrace of Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga (G. I. P.)

SARASWAT BRAHMIN SAMAJ.

The Saraswat Brahmin Samaj (including offices of Saraswat Deenwatsal Sangh, Saraswat V. S. Mandali, Saraswat B. C. C. Society and Brahma Samuha Pathshala) will be removed to 216 Charni Road opposite Dr. Paramanand's on and from 1st proximo.

STEAMER'S MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Razmak" with the Mails from Bombay of 20th instant arrived at Aden at noon on the 24th instant.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Malwa" carrying Bombay Mails of 20th instant ex S.S. "Razmak" left Aden at 4 p.m. on the 24th instant.

The Clan line S.S. 'Macindoe" left Liverpool on the evening of 23rd inst.

The Clan line S.S. "Macnab" left Suez in the evening of 23rd inst

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Under the auspices of the Vaieshya Literary and Social Club, Mr. G. N. Sahasrabudhe of the Social Service League will deliver a lecture on "Cooperative Movements" on Saturday (the 27th instant) at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Club Rooms.

A special meeting of the general Body of the Club will also be held on Sunday (the 28th instant) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the same Rooms to consider and effect some urgent additions and alterations in the present constitution.

CHERAI RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

A six monthly general meeting of the Cherai Residents' Association was held in the English Girls' School Hall, Thana, on the 21st instant. Mr. T. A. Fernandez presided. An ad interim report for six months' ended 31st January last was read and adopted. Capt. Madan, Messrs. Nimker and Reje were elected to serve on the Committee in place of those who had left the town. Dr. Almeida's offer of a room to be used as a Reading Room was accepted.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Wednesday to 6 p.m. of Thursday.

Small-pox attacks 2, death 1.
Cholera attack nil, death nil.
Plague attack 1, death nil.
Influenza attack nil, death nil.
Total mortality (exclusive of stillborn,) 88
The total mortality this day llast year 94.

RATHESTAR MANDAL PRIZE ESSAYS.

The Rathestar Mandal has resolved to give two prizes each of Rs. 50 in the form of books to be selected by the winners in the memory of the late Seth Hormasji Bomonji Wadia, the centenary of whose death falls on the 7th of March 1926.

One prize is to be awarded to the best essay written by Parsi male undergraduates in Arts of all Bombay Colleges and the other to the best essay written by Parsi lady undergraduates in Arts of all Bombay colleges. The subject of the essay will be "Fire—its sanctity and utility in daily life as viewed by Religion and Science.

The essays must not exceed ten foolscap typed sheets and must be submitted to the undersigned in closed covers and with nom-de plume on or before 31st of April 1926, K. J. B. Wadia, Hon. Secretary, 77, Apollo Street Fort Bombay

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The Government of Bombay has offered a reward of Rs. 10,000 for information about Miran, a dacoit who with his gang is responsible for several dacoities in Sind and for the burning of the Bhagatora and Amri R[illegible] Stations.

With regard to the Hindu-Muslim tension in Mangwani village of Larkana [illegible], Sind, the "Larkana Gazette" reports that an arbitration board has brought about a settlement between the parties and it is expected cordial relations will prevail in future.

LAST SATURDAY
TURF-EXPERT'S CARDS
Scored the following :—
Hishan, Love Glass (III). Lady Theo, Stone Marten (IV) Kader Hajaz, Zulu, Babalto, Etc., Etc., Watch his
EXCLUSIVE SELECTIONS
For the Next Extra Days.
D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & CO.
190, Hornby Road, Fort.

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY
Only During Extra Races, Only four more days remain.
TURF EXPERT'S CARDS
Are worth following. Get them every race day from
TARAPOREVALA
190, Hornby Road, Fort.

BYCULLA SENSATION

TERRIFIC GAS PIPE BURST.

FIVE PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Morland Road, Byculla, was the scene of great commotion on Wednesday evening, when it was ascertained that a strange incident had occurred there by the bursting of a main gas pipe which resulted in serious injury to five persons. It was found that two of these persons had received very serious injuries.

It appeared at about 6-15 p.m. some mill operatives were going home from their work when suddenly a gas pipe exploded with great force near Morland Road and part of the adjoining footpath as well as a portion of the pipe blew up about 20 feet high in the sky.

The cause of this explosion is said to have been due to leakage of the gas in the main pipe which came in contact with a lighted bidi or a match stick.

The injured persons, including a woman and a boy were removed to the J. J. Hospital where four of them have been detained for treatment.

The Gas Company being informed the supply of gas was immediately cut off, and repair to the pipe that burst, was soon proceeded with.

TRAGEDY AT GRANT ROAD.

PAINTER'S ASSISTANT ELECTROCUTED

Pandu Govind (18), a Hindu labourer, was painting a signal post in the Grant Road yard at about 6 p.m. on Wednesday when he accidentally touched a live electric wire and died on the spot.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, Darabsha Rustomji Guzdar, a fireman, in the B. B. and C. I. Railway, said at about 6-15 p.m. he was at Grant Road station. He saw a crowd of people and on going up saw the deceased hanging by his right hand on a signal post in the Grant Road yard. His hand had seized an electric wire which was about 18 inches from the signal post and his legs were on the post itself. He was dead. The Stationmaster ordered the electric current to be stopped in the Power House and the dead body was taken out.

Mr. Byramjee Nowrojee, Assistant Signal Inspector, then said the deceased was working under a painter named Balkrishna. The latter had no authority to tell the deceased to do any painting. The deceased had only to assist in the work.

Balkrishna Soma, the painter said he had told the deceased to be careful of the overhead electric wire.

The jury returned a verdict of death by electric shock and remarked that Balkrishna painter was negligent in the discharge of his duty.

BOMBAY'S 'TAXIS.'

REVISED SCALE OF HIRE.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"It was recently announced that the Commissioner of Police proposed to introduce a revised scale of hire for motor vehicles plying within the town and island of Bombay. These revised rates have now been finally fixed as follows:—

For any distance within the town and island of Bombay annas 8 for the first mile and annas 2 for each subsequent one-fourth of a mile.

The fare for detention will be annas 2 for every four minutes or Re. 1/14/- per hour.

These rates will apply whether any such motor vehicle is used by the maximum number of passengers which the motor vehicle is licensed to carry or any less number

In addition to the foregoing rates the driver of the taxi car or cab will be entitled to charge annas 2 for every package or article of luggage carried outside the vehicle."

KILLED BY PAIN-KILLER?

At about 11 a.m. on Tuesday information was received at the DeLisle Road Police station by a phonic message from the J. J. Hospital that one Mallappa Hanmanta (35) was admitted in the hospital for treatment and was suspected to have been suffering from some poisoning. The police made enquiries and learnt that Mallappa was living and boarding with one Musamanapa at Fergusson Road for the last few days and was out of employment. He was taking some medicine for stomach complaint. On Monday last he took a dose from a bottle labelled "Painkiller" and subsequently took ill. He died at the hospital soon after admission.

The Coroner held an inquest on Thursday morning and after recording evidence in regard to identification sent the viscera to the Chemical Analyser and adjourned further hearing.

WOMAN BURNT TO DEATH.

Rukmanibai Amrutlal (16), a Hindu woman was preparing tea on a 'sigree' on Wednesday afternoon when her 'sari' caught fire and she received burns on practically the whole of her body. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she succumbed to her injuries. At an inquest held by the Coroner the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Cawnpore Municipal Board has passed a resolution prohibiting the slaughter of calves, milch cows and bullocks within municipal area. Mahomedan members "en block" voted agianst the resolution.

Hawking of Khadi by Dr. Prufulla Ghose of the Khadi Pratisthan at Serajgung during the Swaraj Week opened on 17th inst. by Mr. Syamsunder Chakravarti met with good results the sales bringing Rs. 20,000 upto 22nd instant. Khadi Week at Tangail begins on March 1st.

Mr. Dattatraya Krishna Kane Responsive Co-operator has been declared elected in Bye-election for Yeotmal West Non-Mahamadan Rural Constituency securing 556 votes against Mr. Bajirao Deshmukh Non-Brahmin Liberal getting only 58 votes forfeiting his deposit.

WILLINGDON FIASCO ECHO.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

CRITICISM OF MUNICIPAL CANDIDATE.

An echo of the Willingdon agitation days was heard in the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, when the case in which Mr. V. A. Desai charged Mr. Manilal Ichharam Desai, editor of a weekly the "Gujrati" charging him with defamation, came up for hearing. The Jinnah Memorial Fund—a legacy of the agitation days—and Mr. V. A. Desai's connection with it formed the subject matter of the case.

The proceedings in the Court were marked throughout with interesting and witty remarks from counsel on both the sides, the Magistrate very often participating in the wordy duel.

Mr. V. A. Desai, the complainant, who is a sitting member of the Corporation, contested the rescent Municipal elections. Mr. Manilal Ichharam, the respondent in a brief survey of the merits and demerits of the different candidates who had offered for election at the last election stated about Mr. V. A. Desai:—"*Jinnah Memorial Fundno hisab tayar kare chhe.*" The exact meaning of the Gujrati sentence whether it contained insinuation or not and what was a fair criticism of a public man offered no end of arguments to both the sides.

COMPLAINANT'S CASE.

Mr. Jehangir B. Patel, Bar-at-Law, in opening the case for the complainant read the article in the "Gujrati" of January 17, just a fortnight before the elections, in which a suggestion was made that Mr. V. A. Desai had not rendered account of the Jinnah Memorial Fund and as such not fit to be returned to the Corporation.

The Magistrate: "As far as I can see the article is written in a humourous style. It only means that the complainant had not prepared the accounts.

Mr. Patel pointed out that the insinuation was the complainant had not rendered the account at all.

The Magistrate: "Have not leaders been attacked for not rendering accounts? Many papers have done it. There ought to be some give and take. When a person comes forward as a candidate for a public body there are bound to be some attacks upon him which are not to his likely. One must have broad backs."

Mr. Patel replied that the Magistrate should also look at the other point of view. The accounts were audited and duly published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in 1919. The respondent knew the fact and because he wrote the article with the knowledge of that fact he had shown malice.

The Magistrate: "The article appears to me to be half humourous, half serious and half educative. Several homourous remarks have been made abut a number of publicists from Sir Dinshaw Wacha down to Mr. Mohanlal Desai (who appeared for respondent). In judging it one must have a sense of humour."

FUNDS IN BANK.

Continuing Mr. Patel said that about two years after the accounts were again published in the newspapers and the funds were deposited in the Bank, and a notice was given to the public that the receipts were open for public inspection.

The Magistrate remarked that the editor did not charge Mr. V. A. Desai with misappropriation. If he was wrong, he had made a false statement. At that rate nobody could write anything about public men.

Mr. Patel proposed to call a number of lawyers who understood the sentence to contain an insinuation that Mr. V. A. Desai had misappropriated the Fund.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai: "I would call a hundred scholars to state the contrary. And what about the Court? His Worship understands Gujrati."

The Magistrate stated that the article questioned the financial capacities of different persons and if he remembered right quite recently he had read in papers about people inquiring about the Jinnah Memorial Fund, Tilak Fund and other public funds and I think a public man the more he is criticised the more proud he ought to feel."

Mr. Patel pointed out that the fact that the respondent knew that accounts had been rendered, and yet wrote the sentence in question, showed malice on his past and it affected the complainant adversely in the last election.

RESPONDENT'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai then addressed the Court. He said the respondent never meant to say that the complainant had pocketed the funds. That was admitted by the respondent in reply to the notice sent by the complainant's solicitors and even the respondent had offered to publish any explanation that the complainant might have to offer. The complainant a few days later, runs to the Court and the information he files appears *in toto* in the papers, for which Mr. Desai wanted enlightenment.

The Magistrate: "That is enterprising journalism, I think."

Continuing Mr. Desai said that either *per se* or as a necessary implication or unieendo there was no defamatoin in the sentence.

Mr. Desai then gave a history of the Jinnah Memorial Fund which was started in 1918 and for some time there was no account published and moneys were collected for two or three months. In July or August 1919, there was clamour in the press for publication of accounts. He was willing to admit that accounts were published and the respondent's information was wrong. Then there was a large balance.

Mr. Patel:—The fund is intact. Nothing so far has been spent

Mr. Desai:—"What is the balance?"

Mr. Patel:—In 1919 it was Rs. 27,440 and now it has swelled to Rs. 38,000 through interest.

MAGISTRATE'S SUGGESTION.

Further arguments were heard and the Magistrate said that from what Mr. Patel said the respondent's sentence was wrong and he suggested that the editor should say so in the next issue of the "Gujrati," and state that his statement about Mr. V. A. Desai was false.

Mr. Patel said that his client would be magnanimous enough not to insist on an expression of regret but would be satisfied if the respondent published what the Magistrate had asked him to do.

The case was adjourned to enable the respondent to carry out the suggestion and the understanding arrived at.

BOMBAY RACES

SPRING MEETING, 1ST DAY.

HORSES LEFT-IN.

The AGA KHAN'S CUP.—Distance 1-1/4 miles.

Time.—5-30 p.m.

Greenfinch 9/7, Affable 8/13, The Monk 8/10, Henri 8/9, Rabalto 8/4, Purser 7/11, Katerfelto 7/10, Ox Trot 7/9, Green Islet 7/6, Talaat Bey 7/4, Churchtown 7/4, Lucky Lad 7/2, Lomond Hills 6/13, Unitoi 6/9, Bonnie Lad 6/9.

The LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlonge.

Time.—6-0 p.m.

Ormiston 9/0, Grand Excel 8/12, Ulster Ally 8/11, Swithin 8/9, Lucky Lad 8/7, Starboard 8/5, Carton Pierre 8/3, Valtoi 8/2, Lady Theo 7/11, Cailis 7/10, Sauce 7/10, Penetrate 7/9, Unruly 7/4.

ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Time.—5-0 p.m.

The Fliaer 9/0, The Sliding Stone 8/10, Tarose (late Untyiddy) 8/7, Brilliant Lady 8/1, Riverine 7/12, Prose and Verse 7/11, Pack Up 7/10, Mendy 7/9, Hot Lips 6/3

The top weight accepting being under 9st., it is raised to that weight and the others equally.

The SWINDON PLATE (Div. I.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Time.—4-30 p.m.

Barbary 9/6, Fun of the Fayre 9/4, Brilliant Lady 9/1, Crushed Glass 8/13, Prose and Verse 8/11, Revue 8/8, Vainqueur 8/0, Glenhelicon 7/3, Hot Lips 7/1, Lowborn 7/0, High Spot 6/12.

The SWINDON PLATE (Div. II.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Time.—4.0 p.m.

Bell's Life 9/7, Motu Proprio 9/6, Stormont 9/4, The Typhoon 8/11, Silver Charm 8/10, Shingled 8/6, Pin Money 7/10, Polo King 7/0.

The MELTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Time.—6-30 p.m.

Kurdistan 8/13, Kummeruzzaman 8/10, Saad 9/3, Hongkong 9/3, Zoba 7/12, Battar 7/8, Lanka 8/10, Red Prince 8/6, Shanghai 7/12, Ebrahim Beg 8/10, Nadim 8/6, Milloo 9/3, The Eagle 8/10, Khadevi 8/6, Fatu-ul-Khair 8/6, Dana 8/2, Labib 8/2, Najde (late Toman) 8/10, Good Luck 8/10, Durban 8/10.

The PALI HILL PLATE (Div. I.)—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Time.—2-30 p.m.

Dawood 9/2, Safur 8/3, Natak 8/3, Fatha 7/11, Frontier Force 7/11, Sarfil 8/3, Wild Cherry 7/11, Goorji 8/9, Sabah 7/11, Nadir Shah 8/10, Amara (late Wafi) 9/1, Budder 8/3, Arabian Star 8/2, Minister 7/11, Sultan Beg 7/11.

The PALI HILL PLATE (Div. II.)—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

Time.—3-0 p.m.

Buchefalos 8/6, Mijrin 7/13, Balkus 8/11, Fakir Forad 7/3, Ravi 8/6, Summerton 8/6, Cash 7/3, Promise 7/11, Watee 8/6, Tiffah 6/13, Variety 7/3, Amar 6/13, Nayim 8/12, Riyad 7/3.

The PALI HILL PLATE (Div. III.)—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Time.—3-30 p.m.

Solomon's Song 9/2, Arab Prince 8/10, Cairo 9/3, Jaffer 9/3, Vin 8/10, Rami 9/2, Watchmaker 8/10, Hopeful 8/3, Mooltar 7/13, Collingwood 8/8, Mameluka (late Little Joker) 8/9, Mooafak 8/10, Othello 9/2, Miracle 9/2.

FOOTBALL IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The following are the results of the football matches played in the League to-day:

FIRST DIVISION.—Bury 2, West Bromwich 0.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section):—Bournemouth 0, Brighton 3.

(NORTHERN SECTION):—Chesterfield 4, Wigan 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE:—Dundee United 2, Hearts 3; Hamilton 2, Morton 5; Raith 0, Airdrieonians 6 and Falkrk 1, Rangers 1.

The Scottish Cup replay between St. Johnstone and Aberdeen ended in a goalless draw.

The following is the draw for the fourth round of the Scottish Cup to be played on March 6th:—

Morton versus Rangers; St. Mirren versus Airdrieonians; Third Lanark versus Aberdeen or St. Johnstone and Celtic versus Dumbarton.

The following are the replays for the English Cup:—

Arsenal 2, Aston Villa 0, and Manchester United 2, Sunderland 1.—Reuter.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the Rugby Union on Wednesday the Cambridge University beat the Royal Navy by 16 points to 12 and the Civil Service beat the Army by 14 points to 9 at Chiswick.—Reuter.

HOCKEY CHAT.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

PRELIMINARY ROUNDS FROM TOMORROW.

Arrangements at the Bombay Gymkhana ground are almost at an end and to-morrow will see the beginning of the annual hockey tournament for the Aga Khan's Cup. The entry list does not lack variety and teams from many parts of India will be seen out. An outstanding feature is the absence of the Cup-holders, but it is said that the members of the team have migrated to other sides and will actually appear again on the old familiar ground. Of all games hockey is the one in which uncertainty plays the greatest part.

BOMBAY TEAMS' INDIFFERENCE.

For some years past Bombay has been unable to produce a team which can cope with visitors, and these arrive practically unknown, save for vague rumours and occasional newspaper articles in connection with up-country tournaments. It is not surprising therefore that so many teams, which have been extravagantly boosted, give so poor an exhibition of themselves. On the other hand, however, it is not unusual to find the dark horse in a team which has attracted no previous notice. There is hardly a local side which has taken up the game at all seriously this season, and from what can be gathered at their occasional matches, it is quite unlikely that any will survive for long in the tournament.

Ajmere are coming down with the confidence of old-hands and they are sure to have heavy support. But the enthusiast must not forget Aligarh who are not total strangers. They have done exceedingly well, and if deeds count, they should be heard of in the final stages. In the preliminary rounds two matches a day will be played, lasting till 8th March, after which only one match will be billed and that at 5.30 p.m.

FIXTURES.

February 27.

4-15:—Eastern Telegraphs vs. Hindu Young Cricketers.

5-30:—Lusitanians vs. St. Andrews Athletic.

March 1.

4-15:—B. B. & C. I. (Loco) vs. Mahar Young Men.

5-30:—B. B. R. A. vs. "Times of India."

March 2.

4-15:—St. Peter's Hostel vs. Orion Sporting Club.

5-30:—Customs "B" vs. B. B., A. F. I.

March 3.

4-15:—Ralli Bros. vs. B. E. S. Ex-Students.

5-30:—B. B. C. I. H. Q. vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana,

March 4.

4-15:—R. A. Colaba vs. Callina Association.

5.30 Bombay Gymkhana vs. Y. M. C. A. Byculla.

March 5.

4-15:—To be arranged.

5-30:—City Police vs. Parsi Cyclist

March 6.

4-15:—Bombay Port Trust vs. Rovers.

5-30:—Instituto Luso-Indiano vs. Portuguese Republicans.

THE DRAW.

PRELIMINARY ROUNDS.

Customs "B."		A
Bombay Battn A F I ..		
B B C I Rly, Loco		
Mahar Young Men, ...		
Hindu Gymkhana.		B
B. B. C. I. Hd, Qtrs., ..		
Royal Artillery		
Callina Assn.		
Eastern Telegraphs. ..		C
Hindu Young Cricketers. ..		
Ralli Bros.		
B. E. S., old Boys.		
Byculla Y. M. C. A., ..		D
Bombay Gymkhana. ..		
Lusitanians S. G.		
St. Andrews Ath. ..		
St. Peter's Hostel.	Bye	E
Orion Sp. Club. ..	"	
B. B. R. A., ...	"	F
Times of India.	"	
City Police.	"	G
Parsi Cyclists.	"	
Customs "A".	"	H
Parel Sp. Club. ..	"	
Bombay Port Trust. ..	"	I
Bombay Revers ..	"	
Instituto Luso Indiano	"	J
Portuguese Republicans	"	

YESTERDAY'S TENNIS.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

HADI TO MEETS RANGA RAO IN FINAL.

Six matches were played yesterday in the penultimate rounds of the respective championships, the weather being scarcely any inducement to over-indulgence in energy. It was hardly expected that the argument between Hadi and Tomonaga would be decided in less than three sets but such was the case despite a strenuous opening set. Hadi has been improving with every appearance and in winning he justified the expectations of a large number of admirers, but many were of the opinion that Tomonaga was a match for him. However it was one of the Jap's off-days and though he ran his opponent very close in the first set, the second resulted in a comfortable win for Hadi. Tomonaga relied on long drive but Hadi had him at sea when he made his characteristic darts to the net.

In the other semi-final Rangarao beat Fox in two straight sets. Both being steady men, the rallies were long and interesting. Rangarao's accuracy in placing proving to be the deciding factor. Quickness of foot and a more than useful back-hand gave Mrs. Clayton the victory over Mrs. Jones, while Mahomed Husein and Kamruddin were too steady for Wagle and Raja Iyer. In their first set Mr. and Mrs. Covell had an easy time but the Chesney's gave them an extraordinarily good fight in the next which ran into twelve games.

TO-DAY'S PUZZLE.

To-day's programme is spiced with an alluring flavour of uncertainty. Hadi, and Ali Raza are to meet Bhojwani and Hiranandani. It would be superfluous to extol the capacity of the former pair, but at the same time the Sindhis' chances are not to be neglected. Their performance against the strong Japanese pair, if reproduced, is quite likely to obtain for them more scalps.

RESULTS.

MEN'S SINGLES SEMI-FINALS.

Hadi beat Tomonaga 8—6, 6—3.

Rangarao beat Fox 6—4, 6—1.

LADIES' SINGLES SEMI-FINAL.

Mrs. Claytona beat Mrs Jones 6—2, 6—2.

MEN'S DOUBLES, SEMI-FINAL.

Mahomed Husain and Kamruddin beat Wagle and Raja Iyer 6—2, 6—3.

LADEIS' DOUBLES, SEMI-FINAL.

Mrs. Bamford and Mrs. Cunningham beat Mrs. Clayton and Mrs. Radice 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES SEMI-FINAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Covell beat Major and Mrs. Chesney 6—2, 7—5.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

QUEEN'S ROAD COURTS.

No. 1. Ladies' Doubles Final 4-45.

Mrs. Bamford and Mrs. Cunningham vs. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Cooper.

No. 2. Men's Doubles Semi-final 4-30.

Hadi and Major Ali Riza vs. Bhojwani and Hiranandani fellowed by

MIXED DOUBLES 3RD ROUND.

Annett and Mrs. Clayton vs. Pitt and Mrs. Wright.

NO. 5. LADIES' SINGLES SEMI. FINAL.

Mrs. Covell vs. Mrs. Row 5-0.

CRICKET TEST SELECTION SUBCOMMITTEE.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

At the Lords, the meeting of Marylebone Cricket Club selected Mr. Warner as Chairman and Messrs. Perrin and Gilligan as members of the Test Selection Sub-committee. They will co-opt two professionals one from the North and one from the South with full powers and will select a Captain who will have a casting vote.—Reuter.

TOURNAMENT PROPER.

Poona Rangers. ..		
Winners of G. ..		
Branes High School.		
Winners of I. ..		
N. W. Rly., Karachi	Bye	
Winners of D. ..	"	
Jhansi Rly., Inst.	"	
Winners of F.	"	
Boota Singh's XI.	"	
Winners of H.	"	
Muslim University Aligarh.		
Winners of J.	"	
G. I. P. Sholapur	"	
Winners of B.	"	
Christ Church and Boys		
Winners of A.	"	
Kirkee Ind. Sp Cl. ..		
Winners of E. ..		
Loco Sports Cl. ..		
Ajmere. ..		
Winners of C.		

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P. CHAU[illegible] Secretary.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1926.

THE TRUSTEES ABDICATE.

Indians in South Africa observed Tuesday as a day of prayer for intercession and as a mark of protest against the anti-Asiatic Bill. The *Hartal*, according to Mr. Andrews, was everywhere solemn, quiet and impressive. Indians in South Africa have been deprived of all constitutional means of protecting their interests. Before they resort to Satyagraha, that last but infallible weapon of the oppressed, their only hope lies in the support of India and of the British Government. India's support is assured to them but, so long as India herself is in bondage, she cannot make it effective without the help of the British Government. Hitherto the attitude of the latter in this matter has been disappointing. They have cleverly avoided their responsibility of protecting the rights of Indians by allowing the Government of India to delude themselves as well as the people of India with the fiction of direct negotiations with the South African Government. The futility of a Govern[illegible]t, which lacks the sanctions to support the advocacy of the cause it upholds, negotiating direct with another Government powerful enough to flout it, with any hope of success, is apparent to the meanest understanding. If there was any doubt about this, it has been removed by the failure of the Government of India to prevent the passage of the Colour Bar Bill, a measure no less obnoxious to Indians than the anti-Asiatic Bill.

The ineptitude of the Government of India in this matter is brought into relief by the reply given by Mr. Bhore to Pandit Motilal Nehru's question as to what steps, if any, they took to prevent the passing of that Bill by the Union Assembly. The Bill, Mr. Bhore said, "has not yet been passed by the Senate of South Africa", as though it were a great solace to Indians that the Bill had not yet been placed on the Statute Book. Mr. Bhore conveniently omitted to mention that the Bill was passed by the Assembly by an overwhelming majority, despite its earlier rejection by the Senate, and that its re-introduction and passage in the former body is evidence of their determination to place it on the Statute Book with the help of a Joint Sitting if the Senate again rejects it. Their insistence on proceeding with this Bill is a warning that they are determined to complete by passing the Asiatic Bill the work of driving Indians out of the country. As Mahatma Gandhi says in "Young India", there is no doubt about the mind of the South African Government. They have stiffened the Asiatic Bill and by extending its application to the Cape Province they have virtually declared war against Indians who will have to face a policy of root and branch extermination. The concession of a humble petition before the Select Committee, a procedure to which no Government negotiating on equal terms with another would be a party, is illusory and is more likely than not to prove a cruel mockery. The tragedy of the situation is that non-official Indians in the Assembly have allowed themselves to be lulled into a false sense of security despite the bitter experience of the disastrous outcome of direct negotiations by the Government of India. We trust the clever use which Lord Birkenhead has made of their failure to advocate the cause of Indians in South Africa in the only effective manner possible, namely by demanding the assurance of the Crown's veto, will at last rouse them to a lively sense of their duty to their suffering fellow-countrymen. From his article in the "New Statesman" in which he had denounced the Asiatic Bill in no uncertain language and emphasised the supreme need of the situation, that is, Britain's faithful discharge of her obligations towards Indians, one would have expected that Lord Olivier would not have let the debate that he raised in the House of Lords fizzle out, as it did, without extracting from the Government the assurance that they would not repudiate their obligations. "No enactment so abominable and insane", Lord Olivier wrote about the Asiatic Bill, "could be discovered among the records of legislation of British communities since slave-owners ceased to struggle against the tide of human will to freedom". The ex-Secretary of State proceeded to declare that "the Indian case is that, as their self-appointed trustees, the British Government must intervene on behalf of Indians as a party to this dispute in which its agent, namely, the Viceroy, says Indian rights are at stake", and that "if the Dominions insult Indians unchecked the Indian people will judge that Swarajists are right and that, under such conditions, membership of the Empire is both unprofitable and dishonourable for India". He re-inforced these considerations in the debate on Wednesday by declaring that the Colour Bar Bill and the Asiatic Bill were "a distinct infraction of the rights belonging to Indians which *the King's Government was bound to maintain and safeguard*".

Lord Birkenhead evaded a reply to the vital questions asked by Lord Olivier on the plea that the representatives of Government of India and the South African Indians had been given the opportunity to state the Indian case before the Select Committee. Not a word was uttered by him in protest against a measure which Lord Olivier had described as abominable and insane, no hint was offered that the Government he represents are alive to their obligations to India. On the other hand, he proceeded to misrepresent the Indian view by asserting that all political parties were agreed that "no good, possibly much harm might result from full discussion here of these matters". The Indian people had looked forward to the debate in the Lords in the hope that it would give Lord Birkenhead an opportunity of announcing on behalf of the British Government their intention to protect the rights of Indians by using the Crown's veto, if necessary—an announcement that would have led to an instant settlement of the present painful dispute. Lord Birkenhead deliberately refused to avail himself of this opportunity. The British Government dare not offend the South African Government and they are in no hurry, unless irresistible pressure is brought to bear on them, to translate into action their professions about colour-equality in the Empire and to discharge their obligation towards India. The trusteeship theory is pressed into service to justify the domination and exploitation of India for the benefit of the Empire but it is readily discarded in favour of the pleasant fiction about India's right to negotiate direct with the Dominions whenever the latter assail the honour and elementary rights of her nationals. The cynicism and hypocrisy of this attitude deserve immediate and complete exposure. The non-official members of the Assembly must bestir themselves and make it clear to the British Government that their present attitude, with its implied refusal to intervene on behalf of India, is a repudiation of an obligation on which the allegiance of Indians to the Crown is based.

GETTING INTO BAD HABITS.

Sir Alexander Muddiman must have been talking with his tongue in his cheek when he pretended to show so much concern and respect for the Assembly during the debate on the motion of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, which the Assembly fortunately carried, for the rejection of the Railway Board Establishment grant. The Home Member, in his appeal to the Nationalist members not to vote for the rejection of the whole grant, said that such demands for total rejection impaired constitutional integrity. "I desire greatly", he remarked, "that the Executive Government should not get into the habit of restoring grants, and I do not desire that this House should get into the habit of rejecting demands which it knows will be restored, thereby forcing the Executive to use their reserve powers". This is to say in effect to the Assembly "you know very well that this constitutional power of the Assembly is a farce, because whatever you do, the Executive can go its own ways". If the Executive Government get into these bad habits of restoring cuts made by the Assembly they do so quite in accordance with the sham constitution provided by the Montford Reforms under which neither the Assembly nor the Provincial Legislatures have any real financial powers at all. This aspect of the case, which our Liberals and the Neo-Liberals of to-day, the Responsivisits, try to gloss over, came out in the remarkably frank speech of Sir Charles Innes, who told the Assembly that the motion for rejection was incompatible with the existing constitution. "If the House carries this motion, it will not embarrass us one little bit", remarked the Commerce Member and thus showed in direct fashion the futility of expecting any real check on the Executive on the part of the people's representatives so long as responsible government remains beyond their reach.

The provocation for the Nationalists to vote down the entire grant was great. Mr. Neogy described in graphic and convincing language how the Railway Board had become more autocratic than before, how it was ridiculous to suggest that the members of the Railway Advisory Council had any real power. "They had no initiative and the Advisory Council" was a farce. What was their achievement? They held last year only fourteen meetings and worked for fifty days altogether. Mr. Jamnadas complained, after an intimate acquaintance with the treatment the Board gave to the Railway Standing Finance Committee, that "the Railway Board had become an irresponsible, unconstitutional and arbitrary body". Sir Charles Innes may say that the Standing Finance Committee had been taken "into full confidence in respect of all budget proposals", but the experience of its members is that it has no powers of control whatsoever. According to the Home Member there are only two courses open to the Assembly "either to let the administration go to the devil" or witness the Executive exercising its "power of restoration". He forgets that the Swarajists are there in the Assembly expressly to expose in the speediest manner possible the sham and humbug of the Reforms. They would rather allow the administration to go to the devil, in fact they would be glad if the present form of administration stopped functioning altogether rather than it should pretend to continue with the consent of the people, manufactured through the votes of official and nominated members in bogus "parliamentary" bodies. The rank despotism of Government by "power of restoration" is a more welcome eye-opener to the people than the continuance of "Reforms" and we hope the Assemly will throw out the whole Budget when Sir Basil Blackett presents it, undeterred by the fact that it is sure to be restored.

STOP THE LOOT.

Even England is beginning to recognise the logic which insists that the art treasures of a nation are those sacred things that no civilised nation should desecrate by removal from their native surroundings. The House of Commons has now passed the first reading of a private Bill introduced by Sir Henry Slesser, Solicitor-General in the late Labour Government, prohibiting the export of works of art and ancient or historic buildings and monuments. There was, he said, a constant flow out of the country of some of the most beautiful English works, of historical records and ancient books, which were an absolutely invaluable heritage for the understanding of the history of the country. We appreciate Sir Henry Slesser's legitimate protest. We want the same logic to be applied to the activities of those antique dealers, scholars, experts, officials and non-official benevolents, who export invaluable art heritage from this country. We are looking forward to the day when the museums of Bloomsbury and South Kensington will return to us the invaluable treasures they have taken from us. But if that is not immediately practicable, we propose a measure that should be less frightening. We must now insist on legislation that will once for all stop the constant loot and export of the priceless art treasures which form the spiritual heritage and wealth of this country.

WHY MR HORNIMAN WAS DEPORTED

A NEW VERSION BY THE CHIEF CENSOR.

The writer of "Current Topics" in "The Near East and India" writes in the issue of Jan. 28th:—

It is announced that Mr. Benjamin Horniman, who was deported from India in 1919, has resumed the editorship of the "Bombay Chronicle". The refusal to him of permission to return to India has, for a long time past, been one of the (very minor) grievances of extremist politicians, particularly in Bombay: and it is only within the last few months that a demand for his return was refused by the Secretary of State. It does not appear that this decision has actually been rescinded; it would seem that his return to India has been winked at rather than sanctioned; for it is stated that he obtained a passport for Ceylon in Paris, and that it was only when he had landed in Ceylon, and applied for permission to proceed to India (no passport is required between India and Ceylon) that his request was granted. The cables state that, on his arrival in Bombay on January 12, he was escorted in procession to the local National Congress headquarters, where a reception was held in his honour; and that he has resumed the editorship of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Soldiers' Discontent.

The circumstances of Mr. Horniman's deportation were peculiar. There were, in 1919, a number of British soldiers in India awaiting demobilisation and repatriation, when the retention of their services became necessary owing to the outbreak of war with Afghanistan, following on the troubles in the Punjab. Among them there was a malcontent section which argued that, if it had been desired to defer their demobilisation on account of anything connected with the Great War, for which they had enlisted, they would have raised no objection; but that the Afghan War was a matter that affected India alone, and had no connexion with the Great War; so that it was not fair that they should be retained in the service in order to help India to settle her local quarrels. In the attempt to placate the malcontents, the mistake was made of asking them to agree to stay on for a very limited period—three months, if one's memory is correct: and this they agreed to do. But, when the time expired, it was still not possible to let them go: and discontent again became vocal. It was considered that some of the contents of the "Bombay Chronicle", and the method of its distribution, were exercising an undesirable influence on the soldiers in question—a charge that has always been strenuously denied by Mr. Horniman; and it was for this reason that his deportation was decided on.

In the Lion's Den!

It is unlikely that anyone who has met Mr. Horniman personally, whatever he may think of his political ideas and of his methods of expressing them, would deny that he is a clever man and an able journalist. During the War the writer of these notes, as Chief Censor in India, had an interview with Mr. Horniman, of which he retains lively and pleasant recollections; for the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle", though—like all journalists in India—a strong opponent of the restrictions imposed, met his attempts to smooth matters over in a reasonable and friendly spirit which was much appreciated by his visitor, who, to tell the truth, had been rather alarmed at the prospect of the interview. During Mr. Horniman's absence from India, the editorship of the "Bombay Chronicle" has passed through a number of hands. It cannot be denied that it is an important organ of Indian political opinion: and it may be hoped, with some confidence, that it will, under Mr. Horniman's editorship, now resume its proper place as a responsible "opposition journal".

REFRESHMENT IN TRAINS.

I notice that Mr. Joshi is fighting valiantly in the Assembly for better refreshment facilities for the third-class passenger. Everybody ought to be grateful to him for that and his suggestion that all the principal passenger and mail trains should have refreshment cars attached to them, specially meant for third class passengers, is excellent. The G. I. P. has been making experiments in this line, and the third and inter-class express to Poona has a buffet which has proved a financial success. The South Indian Railway has such buffet cars and they are well patronised.

* * *

The railways will no doubt attach such cars to passenger trains all over India if they can be profitably run by the caterers. But so infinite is the variety of taste in the country for condiments and spices that rice and dal cooked in one way is a delight to the traveller from Trichinopolly but is odious to the gentleman from Jammu. Curry and Rice in the Railway Refreshment Room, prepared in what is supposed to be the European fashion, is the same whether you sample it at Rai Bareilly in the North or in Rajachandrappanayaknur in the South, equally hot and equally insipid. The European traveller, or the Indian who has taken to European ways of eating, finds it comforting to know that he will get something to eat at big railway stations in India, so long as he is not particular about the quality. For the vegetarian, however, things are gloomy. I asked one day for vegetable soup. "that's easy," replied my friend, an utter disbeliever in the capacity of Restaurant car caterers to provide vegetarian food, "That's easy. They will take out the meat, and turn it into vegetable soup for you"!

* * *

If other Railway Administrations follow the South Indian and the Southern Mahratta Railways in their admirable practice of providing Indian Refreshment Rooms, where the Menu in current use in the province the Railway intersects can be obtained, there is no doubt that the third-class passenger will find travelling less a torture than it is at present. Their establishment will be a step forward in better sanitation on railway platforms. I would be glad, and I am sure so would be a number of other fellow travellers, if patronising these rooms meant the abolition of the hawker who plies from carriage to carriage with grimy trays, besieged with flies, and offers his mysterious delicacies in a rancous voice. His visit and successful trade leave behind on the platform a mass of malodorous remains, variegated with streaks of pan-juice as indications of the feast the travellers have, I hope, enjoyed. It will certainly promote public health if all that disappears.

LAX.

TRIFLES.

Readers of "Lloyd's Folly" will come across some dismal jokes towards the end of the book. In juggling with lakhs and crores the majority overlooked a small liability of Rs. 45 lakhs and the experts signed the report.

* * *

When Mr. Manu Subedar detected the blunder, Sir Lawless seems to become very testy and perturbed. He wrote:—"In his minority report Mr. Subedar has drawn attention to the fact that a mistake has occurred in the statements prepared for the report. . . . The effect has been to take credit for the value of the plant twice over and the figures arrived at of loss at present value are therefore Rs. 45 lakhs too low in each case".

* * *

Sir Lawless Hepper then solemnly adds:—"Mr. Subedar has not explained why he thought it necessary to withhold his knowledge of this error from his colleagues but in any case *it would appear desirable that the statements should be corrected*".

The italics are mine. The humour is Sir Lawless Hepper's!

* * *

Mr. Subedar unfortunately has no sense of humour. He is not an official of the Development Directorate. He replied:—"How was I to know what you now characterise as an error of Rs. 45 lakhs was not embodied in the report after proper consideration? It is not an error of the typist in one place, but appears in eleven places. . . . What is the paltry matter of Rs. 45 lakhs when I find an under-statement on the point of total cost and outlay of Rs. 14.58 crores!!"

* * *

Life is full of compensations and while Lloyd's Folly is depressing to the public, we have Lloyd's Fun to cheer us up at the Royal Opera House. With a fine sense of topical propriety, they have framed their week's advertisement as follows:—

"WHY WORRY"
ABOUT
LLOYD'S FOLLY
COME AND LET
HAROLD
DISPEL ALL YOUR WORRIES
SEE

* * *

The term Lloyd's Folly has come to stay and I fear Lord Lloyd will use the Egyptian Sea Custom's Act to keep out the news from where his nobility presides.

* * *

The prize for dialectical ineptitude will probably go to a Bombay Minister:—In reply to Khan Saheb A. M. Mansuri, the Honourable Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatallah, said: The fact is that on an average about 100 to 150 *pregnant sheep and goats* are slaughtered every day at the Bandra Slaughter House. These animals are in such an early stage of pregnancy that *it is impossible definitely to determine whether they are pregnant or not.*

WAYFARER.

Notes of the Day.

A Learned Doctor on Lies.

Dr Paranjpye has marked his re-entry into the Bombay Council by a learned disquisition on lies. Speaking on the budget proposals he made a detailed analysis of the Back Bay bungle and told the House that there were three kinds of lies. It is not quite clear from his speech whether he thinks that the public has been deceived by all those who participated in Lloyd's Folly, by telling it white lies, or by giving it wrong figures, or whether it was the experts who lied. It is quite clear, however, that as an Ex-Minister his heart has gone out to the present Ministers and he was glad to find "that the discredit for the bungle did not in any way attach to them". But is that really so? The great pretence about the working of dyarchy in Bombay is that the "Cabinet" is an organic whole and that there are consultations on every subject between the two halves. How did the present Ministers then, who must have known what was in store for the Back Bay scheme, tolerate the State of affairs? And what about the Ex-Minister himself, who was part and parcel of the Goverument responsible for initiating the whole scheme.

Was It An Auction?

It was a very pertinent query on the part of Mr. Neogy in the Assembly, during the debate on the question of refusing the Lee concessions to Railway Officers, whether the members were in an auction-room or a house of legislature. The suggestion on the part of the Government benches that the European officers on the Railways should get their slice of the Lee loot as the price of further Indianisation was not tolerated by non-officials for one moment, and we are glad they showed their abhorrence of any idea of a bargain in the matter. Indianisation must take place because it is a question of principle, of inherent right for the children of the soil and the nebulous promise of Sir Basil Blackett that "they were seeing to it that at the earliest possible opportunity 75 per cent. of the new recruits to the Railway service would be Indian" is not going to deceive anybody. As a matter of fact during the last five years there has been more Europeanisation than Indianisation on the Railways.

The Impartiality of the Chair.

The President of the Bengal Legislative Council cannot be said to have been even a qualified success in upholding the tradition and the dignity inseparably associated with the tenure of speakership of a legislature. The fact that so many as 57 members, all representing the popular side in that body were found to ask for his retirement from office ought to convey to him clearly that the best thing he can do is to retire on his own account. It is true that official and nominated votes give him the narrow majority of 15 by which he can say he commands the "confidence" of the House. The impartiality of the chair, however, must be such that all sides of the House must continue to believe that it is being practised, and it is difficult to forsee that such would be the case so long as Kumar Shibshekar Roy presides over the Bengal Council.

Planning More Vexations.

The present leader of the Swarajists in the Bombay Council asked Government at the beginning of this session what the Poona municipality had up to now left undone towards the completion of the Bhamburda town-planning scheme. The official reply was that it had not yet come to a decision as to the inclusion of drainage and water-supply services in the scheme. The difficulty, which a progressive Municipality like that of Poona feels in accommodating itself to the views of the Government's Town Planning Expert, is one experienced by other public bodies in the province. We hope non-official members of the Council with elicit from Government a full reply as to the success or otherwise of the town-planning schemes at present in existence.

Zagloul's Next Move.

The proceedings of the Nationalist Congress held last week in Cairo indicate that the Tilak of Egypt, Zagloul Pasha, has not only shown himself ready to continue to lead the Nationalist movement in Egypt in spite of advanced age and weak health, but that he has also shown what a consummate politician he is. The Congress was distinguished by the studied moderation of its views, and all the three Opposition Parties co-operated to make it a success. Zagloul having announced that he had induced Ziwar Pasha the pro-British head of the Egyptian moderates now in power, to agree to hold the elections on the basis of the electoral law of 1924. This means that the elections, taking place on a role not completely gerry mandered by the "reforms" of Ziwar Pasha's Parliament, will return a Zagloulist majority.

Wobbling.

Sir Austen Chamberlain's declaration in a recent speech that the question of expanding the strength of the Council of the League of Nations would have to be considered soon has naturally created consternation in German diplomatic circles. British foreign policy has been taking up a wobbling attitude in this matter. It wants Germany to enter the League. It wants France not to think that the intimate understanding between England and France regarding the fruits of victory would be disturbed when Germany is a Permanent Member of the League's Council. France wishes to be assured that her influence within that Council will not be lessened and is anxious that its friends of the Little Entente come in and support her Germany is anxious that no increase in membership should take place, much less should Poland, avowedly inimical to Germany, be given a seat. The one nation which ought to have a seat is Turkey. But that would mean the inclusion of Russia and the Western Powers want neither Turkey nor Russia.

NOT A WORD OF REGRET!

GOVERNMENT RECALCITRANT.

REPLY TO NON-OFFICIAL CRITICISM.

FINANCE MEMBER'S DISCURSIVE STATEMENT.

(By Our Council Representative.)

Thursday saw the end of the general discussion on the Budget in the Council. The general level of the speeches yesterday was rather poor and most of the gentlemen who took part in the debate brought out no new points. No doubt again and again references were made to the Back Bay Scandal and to the Sukkur Barrage, which in the near future promises to be a scandal of the same colossal proportion as the one we have got nearer in Bombay. Veiled references were made to it and every one spoke with suspicion and doubt. Even the Sind members had no very complimentary things to say of this child of the fertile brains of Sir George Lloyd and his advisers, which is likely to furnish future historians of this Presidency with most unsavoury details connected with any administration in this country.

GOVERNMENT MEMBERS UNCONCERNED.

The nervousness of the members was legitimate considering the magnitude of the finance involved and considering also the general poverty of the country and the indebtedness of the people. But the Government members in replying to the debate generally showed not the slightest trace of compunction, expressed no regret and admitted no mistake. They brazened it out, as if, for all they were concerned, nothing had happened to them or to the Government. During the question hour as usual Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, the General Member, was the object of searching questions, and in spite of his plaintive replies the House was not pacified. Mr. Cowasji's only reply was that he could not carry all these things in his head, and that the House must wait for the great speech he was going to make shortly on the whole question

NO STRICTURES ON POLICE.

Another question which provoked a number of supplementary questions was Mr. Nariman's about the circular issued by the High Court, ostensibly at the dictation of the Government of Bombay, to the Presidency Magistrates in the city that no strictures should be allowed to pass in their judgments against Police officers. This outrageous suggestion naturally set the whole Council thinking, and Mr. Nariman put a number of keen searching questions to the Home Member, as to why this special protection was given to a body of officers who did not deserve it. The Home Member sat mum and could only trot forward the excuse that the Government had not issued these orders, but the High Court. He refused to answer Mr. Nariman's pointed question whether it was not done at the instance of Government, and there the matter had to drop since no more satisfaction was to be got out of Mr. Rieu.

DR. MEHTA AND I.M.S.

When the Budget discussion was resumed Dr. Mehta took up the thread of his remarks over night and was anxious to remove a misunderstanding which seems to have been created by his attack on the I.M.S. He qualified those remarks of his by saying that what he had said did not refer to those officers who were already in the service, as he had great many friends among them, for some of whom he had great respect. Dr. Mehta's apology makes no difference in the truth of his remarks generally.

MILK AND HONEY LEGEND

Mr. Cowasji's contribution to the debate was no reply at all, as he asked the members to hold their souls in patience until the Development Department came before the Council at the time of voting grants. Even Moulvi Rafiudin saw no good in the Back Bay Scheme, although he has always a very soft corner for the Government in his heart. Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljı objected to more money being taken out of the people and often being squandered on schemes which bring no good to the Government or to the people. He scouted the idea that Bombay was a land flowing with milk and honey. Sixty per cent. of the landed property in Bombay, he informed the Council, was mortgaged and there was unemployment galore. There was also trade depression.

TREES FOR HUMAN BEINGS.

Mr. M. D. Karki, who comes from Kanara where Government prefers to see more trees in place of human beings with which view they were driving the latter out of the district slowly but surely spoke feelingly about his pet grievances, for in Kanara the people were poor and on the verge of chronic starvation. But what after all has the Forest Department done for the Presidency? Has it produced more revenue, or increased the prosperity of the people? Not at all, was the answer.

An hour or so before the Council rose for the day, there was a regular scramble among the members to catch the President's eye, and the only way to satisfy them was to curtail the time allotted to each of them and in this manner all memers had their say and must have been extremely satisfied with themselves and with their luck generally.

The Finance Member's speech was long and rather discursive and without going into details he tried to meet the arguments of his critics in his usual light hearted manner.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

"NO STRICTURES ON POLICE, PLEASE"

At the resumed sitting of the Bombay Legislative Council yesterday, in reply to a question from Mr. Lalji Naranji the General Member stated that the dredger "Sir George Lloyd" was not giving its full output and that the matter was in the hands of the Government legal authorities in order to take action against the suppliers for the guarantee given.

STRICTURES ON POLICE.

In reply to Mr. Nariman, Mr. Rieu said instructions were issued to the Presidency Magistrates by the High Court, not to make any strictures against Police officers and he refused to say whether it was done at the instance of Government. He also refused to answer the question asked by Mr. Nariman as to why this discrimination was made between members of public and police officers and protection given to the latter. The Government were not prepared to withdraw the circular said Mr. Rieu.

BUDGET CRITICISED.

Dr. M. M. Mehta resuming the debate on the Budget said he did not mean to say that the I. M. S. officers who were already there were inefficient and incompetent, but the whole system was at fault. The mortality figures in Bombay Presidency were causing a loss of one crore of rupees per annum to Government, as two lakhs more men died yearly from preventible causes and even taking their income at Rs. 50 per year the loss did amount to one crore. Coming to the question of education he said, there should have been better provision for education, and teachers and curricula were both neglected. The teachers were not paid properly, and their demands were neglected. The children were asked to cram too much and too many useless things. The same could be said of their secondary education, and their too the system was one of cram. Further taxation, he said in concluding, led to the impoverishment of the Province and should not be allowed by the Council.

MR. COWASJI'S REPLY.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said he was not going to reply in detail, but merely to the criticisms made by the members. Mr Nariman had said that since the Government's programme regarding industrial housing was omitted and their activities in the Suburban division were suspended, there was no justification for Government to continue to draw their four-sevenths share of the Cotton Cess. He said the Act provided for that so long as the debt incurred on these schemes was not paid. The Bombay Corporation could exercise their option of taking these development chawls in 1936 from the Government and pay Government their cost for the same. And if the Corporation took them over the Cotton Cess would be transferred to them and they would be entitled to keep the amount. About supplementary questions, he said that while Government were anxious to give members the fullest information, it was not possible to answer all the supplementary questions asked, for it was not possible to carry all that information in his head.

Speaking about Sukkur Barrage he said, it would depopulate a large population. Government were considering two small schemes, one in Bijapur irrigating 16,000 acres and the other on the Markendaya River irrigating about 19,000 acres. It was not possible for them to go on with the Ghataprabha scheme, in fact they dared not, with the information they had.

A BACK BAY TRIP.

In conclusion, he offered the members to take round the Reclamation Scheme before the discussion. If they were willing he would take them round on Sunday evening. (Cries of "No, no.")

Mr. B. G. Pahalagani spoke of the incidence of taxation and went into its intricacies at great length and also the accounts. He said if all the foretellings of the Finance Member were not correct in the past they should not give him any additional taxation. They should not only give him any fresh taxation, but also insist on retrenchment.

At this stage the Council adjourned for lunch.

Mr. J. L. Rieu said that the judicial building in Poona was complained to be very extravagantly designed and built, but they would remember that for proper administration of justice it should be conducted in suitable commodious buildings, and with that view the structure in Poona was build. Coming to the allegations made against the Police in East Khandesh he asked the House to suspend their judgment in this regard until the case was decided as it was *sub judice* now. It was impossible, he said, to retrench in other departments as there was a great demand for more magistrates and more courts, and they would

(Continued on page 9.)

LATE SIR MOHAMEDBHOY HAJIBHOY

A LARGE-HEARTED CITIZEN.

CORPORATION'S TRIBUTE

On Thursday a special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was called to protest against the Development Department Scandal which is figuring so prominently in the public press as well as in the Bombay Legislative Council for the last few days. The sad and sudden death of Sir Mohamedbhoy Hajeebhoy on Wednesday last, however, upset the arrangement and the meeting for this purpose was adjourned till to-day after passing a resolution of condolence for the death of the deceased knight.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE.

The President Mr. Joseph Baptista after taking his seat referring to the death of Sir Mohamedbhoy said:—I am sorry to say that the angel of death has been busy amongst us once again. This time he has taken away from us one of the most amiable of our councillors in Sir Mohamedbhoy Hajeebhoy. His death has come upon us with most shocking suddenness exemplifying once again the truth of the warning that "in the midst of life we are in death." It is significant that so large-hearted a man should have suffered from and succumbed to heart disease. By disposition he was kind-hearted. His great happiness consisted in doing good to others. No wonder he was very popular among his friends. He made many friends, but I doubt much if he had a single enemy. In business he was known for his thoroughness and straightforwardness. His word was as good as a bond. In our Corporation he had gained the reputation of being a silent member. But behind the silent member there was solid work done quietly and unostentatiously. He

SIR M. HAJIBHOY.

Whose death took place on Wednesday evening at his residence at Colaba, Bombay.

never complained unless he was satisfied of the justice of the complaint. For this reason our executive officers from the Commissioner downward listened to his complaints with attention and sympathy. His popularity in the Corporation was proved by the fact that he came at the top of the poll at the last election by co-option. His services were appreciated by Government when they conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood. Unfortunately he did not live long to enjoy this honour. He was a good father, a good brother, a good friend and a good citizen. I believe he will meet with a good welcome in the Eternal City.

CORPORATION'S DEEP SORROW.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia then moved:—That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret the sad and sudden death on 24th February of Sir Mohamedbhoy Hajeebhoy, Kt., who as a member of the Corporation for nearly 19 years and as a public spirited citizens rendered useful services to the city. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement. That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the meeting do now adjourn without proceeding to transact business.

Sir V. A. Dabholker in seconding the resolution said that he had the honour of being the President of the Corporation when the deceased gentleman was knighted and in congratulating him on the honour conferred upon him by the Government he had expressed a hope that he would live long to enjoy it. He regretted that he did not live long to enjoy the honour and left them so suddenly. He was in private life a kind and generous friend and a jewel of society. He had promised a donation of Rs. 50,000 for the Eye Hospital which was under consideration of the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Jivraj G. Nensy and Mr. B. N. Meishri in supporting the resolution spoke of Sir Mohamedbhoy's sympathy for the people of Cutch and particularly referred to the active part that he had taken in the reception of Mahatma Gandhi during his visit to Cutch.

FAIR AS A SHERIFF.

Mr. V. A. Desai referred to the memorable Town Hall Meeting to vote an address to the then departing Governor of Bombay, viz., Lord Willingdon and said Sir Mohamedbhoy at the time was the Sheriff of Bombay, but he remained fair and did not encourage one party against the other.

Hon. Mr. P. C. Sethna, Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Mr. L. R. Tairsee and several other members further supported the motion and it was carried, all the members standing as a mark of respect.

The Corporation then adjourned till today at 3 p.m.

BOMBAY COUNCIL'S TRIBUTE

In the Bombay Legislative Council yesterday, the President made a reference to the death of Sir M. Hajibhoy the day before, who was a member of the Council and the Corporation and was taking a great part in public activities. By his death said the President, the city had lost much and he asked their permission to communicate the condolences of the House to the family of the deceased.

Other members also associated themselves with the remarks of the President.

SHIRALA MURDER

ACCUSED'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

ALL 20 TO BE TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.

NAGPUR, Feb. 25.

It will be remembered that on 23rd September last, Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, the young leader of Shirala Hindus, was brutally done to death in the open bazar. Proceedings were instituted against twenty Mahomedans of whom nine were acquitted and others were convicted on a minor charge of culpable homicide. The local Government appealed against the sentences passed on all accused. There was also an appeal on behalf of the convicted.

Messrs. Hallifax and Kotwal, Additional Judicial Commissioners, dismissed the appeal preferred by the convicted Mahomedans and allowed the appeal of the local Government. Both the Judges agreed in holding that all the twenty accused including Nizamuddin, the leader of the Mahomedans of Shirala, were guilty of murder and sentenced them to transportation for life.

Mr. Hallifax in a separate note held that Messrs. Muzaffar Hussain, pleader Mansurali, M.L.C., and Mahomedali Jahagirdar should be proceeded against for perjury and forgery and using a forged document but as his colleague, Mr. Kotwal held a different view, no proceedings could be started since it was a bench case.—A.P.

FORGED BANK-NOTES AFFAIR

GOVERNMENT AND ASSEMBLY MEMBERS EXONERATED.

LONDON, Febry. 24.

Budapest.—The report of the Parliamentary Committee, which investigated into the forgeries, has concluded regarding the political aspect of the affair that neither Government nor any member of the National Assembly was, in any way, connected with the crime which Government did their utmost to clear up.—Reuter.

[An earlier Budapest message on the subject stated that "the forged banknotes affair continues to be the subject of inquiry by a Parliamentary Committee.]

SIKH DIFFERENCES.

PANDIT MALAVIYA AS PEACE-MAKER.

LAHORE, Febry. 24.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who passed through Lahore to-day, on his way to Jammu to attend the Raj-Tilak ceremony of the Maharaja Sir Hari Singh, handed a statement to the Associated Press in which he advised Sikhs to make up their differences over the release of Sardar Bahadur Mehtab Singh and certain other Akali leaders on giving a verbal undertaking.—A. P.

AKALI PRISONERS RELEASED.

AMRITSAR, Febry. 24.

The Maharaja of Patiala has ordered the release of Akali prisoners imprisoned in his State in connexion with the Shrines Reform Movement. This is the result of the negotiations conducted with him by the representatives of the Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee since February 16th.

The Committee has expressed its appreciation for this generous response and congratulates His Highness on the wise action which help in promoting harmony in the relations of the Panth with the premier Sikh State.

The Committee has sanctioned one lakh of rupees for expenses of its Law Department to prosecute cases about Gurudwaras and has also appealed for funds in this connection.—A. P.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVE AT GENEVA.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

Sir Muhammed Rafique will represent India in the forthcoming Special Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations which has been summoned to meet at Geneva on 8th March.—A. P.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE PERSONNEL.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Mr. Baldwin said that the suggestion that the Imperial Conference should not be confined to representatives of the parties temporarily in office, which his predecessor had submitted to the Dominion Prime Ministers, had not been supported by himself, and he did not consider it practicable.—Reuter.

TRADE UNION BILL.

PASSED BY COUNCIL OF STATE.

DELHI, Feb. 25.

In the Council of State to-day on the motion of Mr Das, the Law Member, the Leagl Practitioners Act amendment bill to suppress the evil of touting was passed with an amendment moved by himself to clause two. By this amendment tout will now be the person who procures in consideration of remuneration coming from any person interested in any legal business. All the other wordings in the section are retained. This change was effected in accordance with the promise given in the Assembly. Then on the motion of Mr. McWatters the Council passed the bill providing for validation of promissory notes as passed by the Assembly.

The next bill for consideration was the Trade Union Bill as passed by the Assembly.

It was passed by the House after accepting certain verbal amendments as desired by the other House.

Nominations for the standing committees to the Home, Commerce, Education, and Industries Department were then announced. The election will take place on Monday to which day the Council was adjourned.—A. P.

AIRMAN'S FATAL FEAT.

SEQUEL TO CONTRACT WITH KINEMA FIRM.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Paris.—A bet made by airman Leon Callot with an American that he would fly beneath the span of the Eiffel Tower had a tragic ending. The airman who was a pupil at the Army Aerodrome had accomplished the actual feat when in an attempt to raise the machine became entangled in the aerial of a wireless station and dropped like a stone over Champ de Mars, and crashed through a tree to the lawn below. The flames broke out and the pilot was burnt to death in his seat still gripping the levers. A large crowd including the air man's brother witnessed the tragedy.

CONTRACT WITH KINEMA.

Witnesses of Callot's crash state that the pilot made a contract with a foregn kinematograph firm to fly twice beneath the Eiffel Tower while the parachutist was to plunge from the second platform of the Tower after the aeroplane's second passage. A search is now being made for the kinematographer and the parachutist who disappeared after the accident.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

TO BE HELD IN OCTOBER

LONDON, Feb. 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin announced that the Imperial Conference would be held in October.—Reuter.

FOREST SERVICES COLLEGE

TO BE CREATED AT DEHRA DUN.

DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Secretary of State has accepted the Government of India's scheme for the creation of an Imperial Forest Services College at Dehra Dun (by expanding the present institute) where Indian probationers for the Indian Forest Service will ordinarily be trained and facilities for private students will also be available. Government hope to commence training on or about 1st November, 1926, as the number of European recruits will be small, and as probably they could be obtained from the ranks fully trained and qualified students of forestry schools. The question of providing any further training for such recruits will, it is hoped, rarely arise.—A. P.

EMPIRE EXHIBITION AND CEYLON.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The Committee of the Ceylon Association in London has forwarded to the Liquidators of the Empire Exhibition as refund for benefit of the Exhibition Guarantors £500 which the Exhibition authorities have granted as a contribution towards the cost of Ceylon's participation in the Exhibition.—Reuter.

NAVAL AIRMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Boulogne.—Threee British Naval airmen had a narrow escape when a seaplane from the Lee-on-Solent fell in the Channel and were providentially rescued by two seamen belonging to a French trawler who, despite heavy seas, put off in a small boat and took them off just before the aircraft sank. One French sailor was injured during the operations and was treated by the surgeon of the H.M.S "Champion" which came up in response to signals.—Reuter.

DISASTER TO CATTLESHIP

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Horta (Azores).—After a perilous three weeks adrift, the Atlantic cattleship "Manchester Producer" arrived here safely in tow of the Dutch tug "Zwarte Zee." The ship left Halifax on 26th January and was caught in a hurricane in the Atlantic. Mountainous seas broke her rudder on 2nd February. A S.O.S. was radioed and resulted in many steamers coming to her assistance, but all efforts at towing her were fruitless. The "Zwarte Zee" was specially despatched to the scene.—Reuter.

The Third Rangoon Baby Week was opened on Tuesday. The Governor spoke of the gradual increase in the number of entries of babies.

Nawab Sayad Muhammad Mehr Shah who has hitherto represented the Jheium Mahomedan Rural Constituency in the Punjab Council has become a member of the Council of State.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co., Frere Road, Fort)

MAY.

25th February, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	19 27
To-day's Opening Rate	19.20
Difference	—7
To-day's Closing Rate	19 00
Difference	—27

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay).

MAY

25th February, 1926

Previous Closing Rate	9.88
To-day's Opening Rate	9.74
Difference	—14
To-day's Closing Rate	9.73
Difference	—.15
Khandi Closing Rate	Rs. 361-8-0
Sewri Closing Rate	Rs. 361-8-0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

The following were the closing quotations at the share market to-day:—

Government securities:—5 per cent. loan 1945-55 101/5, 6 per cent. bonds 1927 101/9, do 1930 101/5.

Railways:—Mymensigh Bhairabh Bazar Railway rebate 80/8.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore Cotton 20/4, Dunbar 162, Kesoram 4.

Jutes:—Anglo India 372, Auckland 197, Barnagore 139, Budge Budge 372, Champdany 146, Clive 31/4, Dalhousie 320, Delta 417/8, Fort William 274, Fort Gloster 716, Howrah 35/2, Kamarhatty 489, Kankinarah 392, Kinnison 892/8, Lawrence 549, Lansdowne 218/8, National 23/8, New Central 474/8, Nuddea 45, Northbrook 46/12, Orient 161, Union 480, Waverley 6/8.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 17, Burrakur 21, Central Kurkend 16/6, Bengal Telephone Corporation pref. 10/4, Indian Iron and Steel 19, B. I. Corporation ord. 4/10, Calcutta Ice Association 10/4.

Tea Companies:—Betjan 34/8, Darjeeling Himalayas Tea 8/4, Dimakusi 18/4, Jutlibari 20/8, Loobeh 13/12, Rutema 19/12, Tengnani 21/12, Tezpore 12.

Exchange Bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling six and five thirty seconds pence and demand bills were one shilling six and three sixteenths pence.—A. P.

UNITE AND FIGHT BATTLE.

M. SHAUKAT ALI'S APPEAL

RANGOON, Feb. 24.

A public meeting was held at Nadwadi Hall on Sunday night when a large number of Muslims and Hindus attended. Maulana Shaukat Ali in the course of his speech said "It is only when we will fight our battle with an united front that we can win. Do not quarrel over imaginary dangers. It is rather the work of cowards. I advise you to regard Mahatma as a great treasure which you possess. Do the work of the year. Join the Congress and vote solidly for Congress candidates at every election. I was once opposed to the Swaraj Party, but now, I have to obey the Congress. You must prepare yourselves for great sacrifices. If you do not do so, then rest assured, that trade conditions of India and her political status will not improve.—P. P. I.

VIOLATION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

CALCUTTA, Febry. 24

In his second Kamala lecture at the Senate House this evening the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri instituted a comparison between the rights and duties of citizens as obtained in advanced countries and the rights and duties of citizens in India. It could not be gainsaid, he said, that the liberty of persons was subject to restriction of a legitimate character on many occasions even in advanced countries. But the provisions in India on this matter, said Mr. Sastri, were very much more stringent and violated the fundamental rights such as that of a regular trial which every citizen had a right to expect.—A. P.

BANG BEHAR COW CONFERANCE.

The third session of Bang Behar Goshala Sammelan will be held at Monghyr on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of April 1926. Raja Raghunandan Prasad Singh, M.L.A., is the chairman of the Reception Committee and Maharaja Chandra Mauleshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur, M.L.C., of Gidhour has accepted the presidentship of the session. Goshala committees and such other institutions are requested to send the names of their representatives to the Reception Committee at an early date.

At the annual general meeting of the Madras Branch of the European Association held on Wednesday night at Hotel Bossatto, under the presidency of Sir Alexander MacDonald, after the speech of the Chairman the election of office-bearers was gone through. Sir Alexander was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year. Messrs. Hearson and Methrell were also re-elected vice-Chairman and Secretary respectively.

"WORSE THAN CATTLE."

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

ASSEMBLY CARRIES ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

GOVERNMENT DESERTED BY FRIENDS.

By 57 votes against 40, the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, carried Mr. Goswami's adjournment motion calling attention of the House to the hunger-strike of the Bengal political detenues at Mandalay, and censuring Government for the inhuman treatment given to the political prisoners.

The Assembly also registered its protest against slow Indianisation of the Railway services and inequitous third class fares by agreeing to two cuts in the Railway Budget.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Feb. 25.

For three minutes the Legislative Assembly Chamber rang with cries of shame on Government from the non-official benches when their adjournment motion sponsored by Mr. Goswami about the hunger-strike in the Mandalay jail was declared carried by 57 against 40 votes. The vote of censure was well deserved on Government which in spite of special pleadings by Sir Alexander Muddiman and that arch die-hard Sir Charles Innes about the lack of information regarding the huger strike failed to carry conviction with the non-officials about the general treatment meted out to political prisoners.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

Mr. Goswami spoke in a somewhat excited mood, because he could not see how any Government could be called civilised in face of the disclosures made by their own jail officer, Lt.-Col. Mulvany, whose statements supplied before the Jail Committee in 1915 were kept secret by Government but were published a few days ago in his newspaper at Calcutta. In that statement the gallant Colonel had made confessions to the effect that the treatment meted out to prisoners was inhuman and his own conscience rebelled whenever he had to carry out orders. And who was this officer? The answer came from Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, who informed the eager House that he was the Jail Superintendent when he was undergoing simple imprisonment. "He is a very strict disciplinarian and when such a disciplinarian made such confessions, well, the situation is not what it ought to be." declared Mr. Pal in ringing tones with his face towards Sir Alexander Muddiman.

Mr. Goswami, losing himself in the excitement, spent the fifteen minutes allotted to him under the rules in quoting relevant extracts which, however, completely demolished the Government theory that they were treating the prisoners humanely. He, however, attempted in his reply to make up for the omission regarding Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose and his friends who are on hunger strike.

GOVERNMENT DESERTED BY FRIENDS.

But, the Assembly was anxious not to have the motion talked out and, fortunately, Sir Alexander Muddiman also did not make a long speech. So the Assembly was allowed to carry the day by a majority of eleven votes. But, the most outstanding feature of the debate was the division list which showed that such sane Moderates like Sir Sivaswami Iyer and Sir Chimanlai Setalvad and doubting Thomases like Mr. Mahmood Schamnad and Mr. Ali Muzaman Choudhry voted against Government. Indeed, Government stood condemned regarding their treatment of political prisoners as disclosed by their own Jail Officer.

Sir Alexander Muddiman's plea that that officer's statement was not accepted by the Jail Committee, that since the Committee had reported great improvements had been effected, that the reports of the Burma and Bengal Governments regarding the cause of the hunger-strike of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose were awaited, all these fell flat.

WORSE THAN CATTLE.

Sir Charles Innes also attempted his histrionics, but the Assembly agreed with Lala Lajpat Rai and Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal who narrated their jail experiences for the first time. Lalaji informed that he was denied newspapers for six months and he asked in somewhat plaintive tones, "How can you expect a man of my position to be without papers? I would go mad." Mr. Pal went further and opined that the political prisoners are treated worse than cattle.

The atmosphere was electric. Government was deserted by its own friends like Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. The only quarter where they could find some support was from such Muslim friends as Moulvi Abul Kasim and Mr. Hussainally.

In the end the vote of censure was carried.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

DELHI, Feb. 25.

As soon as the Assembly met to-day to continue voting on the Railway demands for grants, Mr. Goswami moved adjournment of the House to discuss the hunger strike among the state prisoners in Mandalay and referred also to certain revelations in "Forward" of the evidence given before the Jail Committee.

Sir Alexander Muddiman said as soon as the matter was brought to his notice yesterday he wired for information as to whether there was actually hunger strike but information had not reached him yet. The publication of certain evidence by a paper could not be taken as a matter of definite and urgent public importance.

The President held that the fact that Government did not possess information could not influence the Chair in this matter. He held the motion in order and in view of the Home Member's opposition asked the members who supported it to rise in their seats. Both the Swarajist and Independent members rose and their number being more than 25, the President admitted the motion and fixed 4 p.m. for its discussion.

Before the regular business of the Assembly was taken up a vote of condolence was passed on the sad demise of Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Iyer. A non-official nominated member of the first Assembly and leader of the Democratic Party.

SLOW INDIANISATION.

CUT IN WORKING EXPENSES OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. S. Chetty moved reduction of Rs. 1,000 under the head working expenses in order to protest against slow Indianisation of services. He said in spite of the censure motion of the last year Government had not made any serious attempt for speedy Indianisation of the superior posts as well as of the subordinate grade officers in the railways. There were two problems in the railway administration for which Indians had been agitating for a number of years. One was to enable Indians to rise from the lowest to the highest rank in the railways and second was to train Indians for recruitment to the superior grades of service. It would be well for Railway Board to prepare a memorandum showing what Government were doing to train Indians for superior grades of servires and place memorandum in hands of members of House.

AN UNPUBLISHED SCHEME.

Mr. Neogy, in supporting Mr. S. Chetty, said that as a member of the Central Advisory Committee for railway a scheme was prepared by Government and laid before the advisory committee but had not yet seen light of the day. Had it been published good deal of criticism laid on Commerce Member would have been averted.

Sir Charles Innes wished that he had been able to publish the scheme of Indianisation prepared by the Railway Board but this he could not do as the sanction of the Secretary of State had not yet been received. The despatch was addressed to the Secretary of State last November and contained the scheme which had been fully discussed by the Central Advisory Council and had been approved by that Council.

Mr. Neogy and Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar:—What about preliminary selection? It is indirect patronage (laughter).

Continuing Sir Charles Innes said as regards civil engineering after the expiry of their present gunrantee to provide employment for boys of the Thompson Roorkee College and the Sibpur College, doors would be opened freely for boys of all civil engineering Colleges. As regards mechanical engineering at present facilities did not exist for getting fully qualified mechanical engineers. Candidates for this branch would be selected and given practical training for three years in railway workshops in India. At the end of this period they would be sent for further two years training to England. They would get stipends while under training. They had also made arrangements for training for the subordinate department.

MARKED PROGRESS!

This was in short their scheme in the respect of state railways but now, as the railway companies had given a pledge to carry out the Lee proposals in respect of their railways as well, these companies were being addressed as to how they proposed to give effect to their promise. Sir Charles Innes thought that probably the companies would find that best way was to adopt the scheme that had been prepared for the State railways but he assured the Company railways must give effect to same scale of Indianisation as the State railways. The speaker also assured that an avenue for promotion for subordinate services to higher ranks of Railway service would be provided. Thus of every ten appointments in superior branches 2.5 would be made in England and 7.5 would be made in India. Of the latter 6 would be made by direct recruitment on competitive basis and 1.5 would be by promotion from subordinate services. Sir Charles claimed that within two years State railways had made marked progress in Indianisation and hoped Company Railways would begin to show the same result soon.

Colonel Gidney complained that the tale was one of woe for his community, because he found year by year that the number of Anglo-Indian employees was decreasing. He wanted to be classified as Indian as he was statutory native of India.

COUNSEL OF PERFECTION.

Col. Crawford asked the House to demand more training facilities and more efficient

(Continued on page 2.)

FIRES IN AUSTRALIA.

MILLION POUNDS WORTH OF DAMAGE.

WHEAT MILLS AND SUGAR WORKS GUTTED.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

Melbourne.—Serious bushfires are raging in Kinglake district. One hundred and fifty villagers in Kinglake took refuge in the Post Office but were cut off by the ring of flames, and their fate is not known. Resewrs are unable to approach owing to torchlike trees blocking the roads.

In addition to the bushfires, a million pounds worth of damage has been done by big conflagrations: one at Sunshine, Victoria, where Darling Flour Mill's wheat stacks valued at a quarter million sterling were destroyed and other at sugar works in north Adelaide where the plant along with big stock was consumed. Damage is estimated at £750,000 sterling.—Reuter.

PUNDIT MOTILAL NEHRU.

ARRIVING IN BOMBAY TO-DAY

Pundit Motoilal Nehru will arrive in Bombay from Delhi this morning at 11 o'clock. He will spend the day with Mr. R. D Tata at his residence in Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, and leave in the evening by the Gujarat Mail.

ENJOYING "WELL-EARNED REST"

MAHATMA'S ALL-INDIA ACTIVITY

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 25.

Replying to a correspondent of the United States who enquires what Gandihji is doing now, and whether he has given up political leadership and politics, Gandhiji says in to-day's "Young India." At the present moment I am enjoying what may be called a well-earned rest, and at the same time trying to develop the working of the All-India Spinners' Association which is at present the only All-India activity that engages my attention. My political leadership technically ended with the closing of the year for which I was President of the Congress. But in reality, it ended with my incarceration. I have not given up politics in my sense of the term. I never was a politician in any other sense. My politics concern themselves with internal growth; but being of a universal nature they react upon the external in a most effective.—F. P. I.

COMMUNAL RIOT.

GRAVE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS

DELHI, Feb 24.

A message from Dausa in Jaipur State says that 24 Hindus and one Mahomedan are charged with rioting and murder before Mr. Iftekhar Hussain, Sessions Judge of Jaipur State as a result of disturbances that took place at Lalsot a small town in the interior of the State nearly 60 miles from Jaipur on January 5th last.

The cause of the disturbance is said to be a dispute between local Hindus and Muslims over a building which is claimed by Hindus and used as a temple and which on the contrary, is claimed by Muslims as an ancient mosque. The prosecution case is being conducted by Mr. Raghunath Das, Superintendent of Police of Sambar Division, while local pleaders are defending the accused. It is understood that Mr. Sukhdev Prasad, Bar-at-law, Ajmere, has applied to the Chief Court for permission but so far outsiders have not been allowed permission.—F. P. I.

RED BOYCOTT IN CANTON.

ONLY RICE IMPORT PERMITTED.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

Hongkong.—Only the import of rice is being permitted into Canton and Whampoa. Over fifty steamers have been rendered idle. The Red boycott pickets have surrendered ten cargo steamers to the maritime Customs, but much cargo has been disposed of. It is reported that one foreign firm paid £12,000 to obtain the release of a steamer loaded with cargo which was seized by armed pickets. Pending action by the Canton Government the boycott pickets have formed an examination depot which is intended to deal with goods after release by the maritime customs, so depredations on foreign goods are sure to continue.—Reuter.

EMBARGO ON GOLD EXPORT.

JAPAN NOT TO LIFT YET.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Tokio.—Hamaguchi, Finance Minister, announces that Government does not intend to lift the embargo on the export of gold until the yen reaches par through natural and healthy causes.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir Henry Wheeler presided at Patna on Tuesday evening at a lecture on "Cattle breeding and dairying" by Mr. Smith, the Imperial Dairy expert.

The Count and Countess di San Martino arrived at Government House, Bombay, on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson visited the Juma Musjid, Bombay, on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson attended the Symphony Orchestra Concert on Thursday.

SERIOUS SITUATION

OLIVIER ON SOUTH AFRICAN PROBLEM.

BIRKENHEAD'S PLEA FOR PATIENCE.

LONDON, Febry. 24.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Olivier drew attention to the apprehension publicly expressed by the Viceroy with reference to the Legislation proposed by the King's ministers in the South African Government affecting the rights and interests of the King's subjects of Indian origin and descent domiciled in South Africa. He asked for an assurance that these rights would be equitably guaranteed and maintained. He quoted a Reuter telegram reporting the speech of the Viceroy, published on 20th January, which they trusted would really bring matters to a head and let them have some kind of moratorium from this great pressure which was being put upon the Indians "and which is leading to a great disturbance in our own Imperial relations."

Lord Olivier proceeded to deal with the history of the question and declared that the position had become more serious in South Africa by the re-introduction of the Colour Bar Bill. He quoted extracts from the speech of General Smuts including a passage in which he had said the South Africans would gather on their heads the hatred of the whole of Asia.

Lord Olivier said General Smuts was not an alarmist but a statesman, who had studied history and knew from experience what the effects of the policy would be upon India. Lord Olivier said, generally in the opinion of Lord Reading and, he thought, in the opinion of anybody who had been connected with the India Office, "these oppressive enactments—the Colour Bar Bill and the Areas Registrations Bill—were a distinct infraction of the rights belonging to Indians which the King's Government was bound to maintain and safeguard."

VERY SERIOUS POSITION

In conclusion, Lord Olivier asked whether they were going to maintain the principle of colour equality or not, because that principle had repeatedly been declared on behalf of Government by previous Governments as the Empire's uedrock.

Lord Lamington said there was no analogy between Indians in Kenya and Indians in Natal and South Africa. Generally he was in entire sympathy with Lord Olivier with regard to a general statement of the case.

A PLEA FOR PATIENCE

Lord Birkenhead replying, said the position being that representatives of the Government of India and South African Indians had been given an opportunity to state the Indian case before a Select Committee he was confident the House would agree in the circumstances that no good, possibly much harm, might result from a full discussion here of those matters.

That was the view taken by all political Parties in India, in similar circumstances, and he could not too highly pay tribute to their good sense and moderation in agreeing to the Viceroy's request to postpone the debate in the Assembly on the subject. Lord Birkenhead earnestly hoped that the new examination of the problem now proceeding and the presentation of the Indian case by those directly affected would lead to a satisfactory and enduring settlement.

Lord Olivier welcomed Lord Birkenhead's statement, and withdrew his motion for papers and the debate was ended.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE IN MARCH.

MR. ANDREWS INVITED BY CAPE LABOUR PARTY.

Mr. C. F. Andrews wires from Cape Town under Wednesday's date:—

"The Cape Labour Party invites me to a conference early in March, and the Trades' Union Conference later.

The general outlook to-day is very slightly hopeful."

SINGAPORE BASE.

EXPENDITURE TO CONTINUE.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, Major Hore-Belisha asked whether in view of the economies made in the strength of the fleet it still proposed to continue expenditure on the Singapore Base.

The Rt. Hon. W. C. Bridgeman replied in the affirmative.—Reuter.

GREEK REVOLUTION ECHO.

COL. PLASTIRAS ORDERED TO LEAVE USKUB.

LONDON, Febry. 24.

Belgrade.—The police of Uskub, questioning a supposed businessman in connection with irregularity in his passport, discovered that the delinquent was Colonel Plastiras, leader of the 1922 revolution in Greece who was using an assumed name, and admitted his identity. The police requested him to leave Uskub.—Reuter.

INDIA COUNCIL.

MR. S. MULLIK APPOINTED.

DELHI, Feb. 25.

The Secretary of State for India has appointed Mr. Surendranath Mullik, C.I.E., to succeed the Hon. Sir Rajgopalachari, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., as a member of the India Council.—A. P.

GERMANY ALARMED

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH SEQUEL.

WILL LEAGUE COUNCIL BE EXTENDED?

LONDON, Febry. 24.

Berlin.—Nothing short of consternation describes the Berlin Press Reception to Sir A. Chamberlain's speech from which they deduce the certainty of Britain's support to the French argument at Geneva, and emphatically assert that if Dr. Luther and Dr. Stresemann were confronted with a "fait accompli" in form of an extension of the Council Germany should unhesitatingly withdraw her application for admittance to the League.

According to several papers, which are anticipating "dramatic incidents" at Geneva, Germany will not object to discussing the question of enlargement after she becomes a member of the Council, as at present constituted, but will strongly object to entering a different Council from that which existed when she had applied for membership.

PROTEST AT COUNCIL EXTENSION.

The "Taeglicherundschau," which is generally Dr. Stresemann's mouthpiece, says France and Britain can do as they like, but if they persist in their intention of extending the Council they will have to dispense with Germany's participation.

On the contrary, Government circles in no way betray similar perturbation, and are credited with being confident that everything will proceed smoothly, and Germany alone will be given a seat on the Council, and further reconstruction will not be settled before the September session when Germany will be ready to discuss the question in a spirit of conciliation.—Reuter.

OPPOSITION TO EXTENSION.

DEBATE IN LORDS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Lords, to-day, the motion of Lord Parmoor that on the occasion of admission of Germany to the League Council it was not desirable to raise the question of general reconstitution of the Council, or a further increase of members, furnished the occasion for plain-speaking on the League issue.

Lord Parmoor reiterated the danger of creating an impression that a reconstitution of the Council was dictated by the necessity of the grouping of Powers or the balancing of rival interests. He declared that he read Sir A. Chamberlain's speech of yesterday with apprehension, and expressed the opinion that it would be unfair to other members of the League to raise a matter of such importance at present and the question should, in the first instance, be raised at the Assembly for open discussion.

VEHEMENT OPPOSITION TO INCREASE.

Lord Phillimore, strongly opposing the increase, said that the Council must not become a cock-pit of rival interests. He said he was much struck by an article in a South African newspaper saying that if it became a cock-pit the only thing to do was to keep out the reform altogether.

Lord Robert Cecil, replying, did not desire to say much at the present stage, but it was a mistake to think that the admission of Germany raised this question; it was much truer to say that the question had been postponed, because it was felt that when Germany had entered the League then would be the proper time to deal with a question which had been constantly raised earlier. Government did not desire to deprive Parliament of its right to express its views. Moreover, the British delegates ought to go to Geneva with instructions; nevertheless, they should be given certain liberty of action to debate the matter honestly and fairly with other States. He said the question would not be raised by the British Government, but if it was raised at all, it would be raised by others, and Britain could not tell her co-members that they had no right to raise a question which they were perfectly justified in raising.

BALANCING A DISASTER.

Lord Robert Cecil agreed that the balancing of rival interests would be disastrous to the Council, and assured the House that no action of the British Government would be dictated by distrust or suspicion of any nation. He deprecated the kind of language used in some countries regarding what would happen if this or that was not done. "That is not the way to approach the League problems." He appealed to the House not to tie Government's hands.

Lord Parmoor withdrew his motion.—Reuter.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, asked if an extension of the membership of the League Council beyond Germany's was discussed at Locarno, Sir A. Chamberlain replied in the negative, and said that the Powers represented at Locarno, who were members of the Council, had already expressed their willingness to support the election of Germany to a permanent seat, but no question was raised as regards the claims of other Powers. "I have never heard it suggested then or earlier that an agreement to support Germany implied an agreement to oppose every other change."—Reuter.

NO BRITISH DECISION YET.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Ponsonby asked whether Sir A. Chamberlain was able to inform the House of the attitude he had been instructed to adopt at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the League of Nations on the subject of a further increase of the permanent membership of the Council beyond the admission of Germany.

Sir A. Chamberlain replied that Government had not yet decided on the course of action. He denied that an extraordinary session of the Council of the League was called to deal, exclusively, with the question of admission of Germany.—Reuter.

INDIA'S FUTURE

WINTERTON'S OPTIMISTIC REVIEW.

LANCASHIRE AND INDIA NOT RIVALS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the course of a felicitous speech at the Manchester Constitutional Club, Lord Winterton expressed the opinion that 15 or 20 years should see India a more integral part of the British Empire than it was even to-day.

Regarding Lancashire's sympathetic reception of the abolition of the cotton excise duties the Under-Secretary of State for India said it was at last recognised that the interests of Lancashire and India were not mutually destructive, and it was possible not only to prosper side by side, but to co-operate and help each other. He thought reconciliation was materially assisted by the recent visit to Lancashire of a distinguished and representative Indian mill-owner.

Lord Winterton, by means of statistics, elaborated the favourable position of Indian trade which, he said, was better than he dared hope when he took office four years ago. He dwelt on the factors responsible for the relatively low imports into India notably that the Indian as a shrewd businessman would not commit himself in a falling market. He reminded the businessmen of Lancashire that there was more acute competition in India than before the war, and welcomed the interest that Lancashire was taking in the production of a better class of Indian cotton, and although such cotton was primarily intended for local mills, Lancashire benefitted from the fact that the production left Manchester more free in the market of East African and other cottons.—Reuter.

LORD IRWIN.

LEAVES FOR INDIA ON 18TH MARCH.

LONDON, Febry. 24.

Lord and Lady Irwin will depart on the 18th of March by the s.s. "Multan" and will be in time for Lord Reading to hand over his office on the 3rd of April.

They will be accompanied by their two younger sons, Major Harvey, Military Secretary, and three Aides-de-Camp.

DINNER AT HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Baldwin dined with Lord and Lady Irwin at the House of Commons. 150 guests were present. All the parties were represented, but there were mainly Conservatives. Col. Wedgwood and Mr. Tom Shaw were among the Labourites. The proceedings were private.—Reuter.

LORD OLIVIER'S TRIBUTE.

LONDON, Febry. 24.

At the outset of his speech in the House of Lords, Lord Olivier welcomed the opportunity, in view of the impending retirement of Lord Reading, to congratulate Government on its selection of Lord Reading's successor. "Some years ago I was brought personally into contact with Lord Irwin in connexion with a mission to the West Indies. I was profoundly impressed by the acumen, sympathy and depth of intelligence he displayed on the short visit in his dealings with those constitutional questions of the British Indies.

Lord Olivier knew nobody in contemporary politics able to give greater confidence in those great constitutional questions which faced us in India, and who would have dealt with them in a most independent, profound and far-sighted spirit."—Reuter.

MOST INJURIOUS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The "Manchester Guardian" fears that Sir A. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham may well prove to be most injurious to the League and most pernicious in its effect upon European relations that any British politician has delivered since the League was formed.

It is all very well for Sir Austin to talk in abstract about the enlargement of a Council, but he must know well that if this is done it must be by the inclusion of Poland and to secure Poland's entry it may be necessary to square Spain and Brazil.

The paper does not consider that Poland in particular has a claim, and that its attitude to the League has not earned recognition. The paper points out that two seats must be reserved for the United States and Russia if they wish to enter.—Reuter.

FLARING CAPTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

"Menacing cloud in Locarno Sky—Pot to gerrymander League—Perilous experiment." These are among the captions in the Oppositionist Press which is up in arms against Sir A. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham and hopes that Parliament will take the matter in hand and say "No" to Sir A. Chamberlain. With the exception of the "Daily Express" which joins the chorus of Opposition, the Conservative Press is strangely silent.

The taunt that the Foreign Secretary has walked into the French spider's parlour with the confidence of a silly fly is mingled with the accusation that France is attempting to convert the League into an instrument of pro-French policy.

It is noteworthy that the opposition is not directed against the policy of enlarging the Council but against the enlargement being simultaneous with Germany's admittance. The need for enlarging the Council is scarcely contested.—Reuter.

NOT A WORD OF REGRET!

REPLY TO NON-OFFICIAL CRITICISM

(Continued from page 8.)

see that even in the High Court there was too much congestion.

NOT A WORD OF REGRET!

Moulvi Rafiudin Ahmed said he had expected the Finance Member to give them a very satisfactory explanation about the Back Bay Scandal, but there was not a single word of regret in the whole speech. He wanted to know whether Sir Henry Lawrence had not entertained any doubts about the success of the scheme.

Mr. G. B. Pradhan thought the taxable capacity of the people was already reached and even supposing it was not the Government, he thought, was not justified in forcing up taxation. He complained that Major Pogson's appointment, which was made for seven months was now extended without their sanction.

About Development Scandal he wanted to know who was responsible for ordering these dredgers from the same firm whose dredger had failed to give more than 25 per cent. of the guaranteed out put and when the best dredgers were to be found in America?

Again, he suggested that much retrenchment could be made in the Bombay Suburban District which was formerly managed by a single mamlatdar. There were now a Commissioner, a Collector, and a D.S.P. and these persons were expected to look after the development; but now the development was stopped, and could there be no retrenchment here, he asked.

AN INSOLVENT'S BUDGET.

Mr. Hussenbhoy Lalji said under the rules there ought to be a balance of only 15 per cent. of the revenue, whereas the balance now standing was more than 25 per cent., and that was why the Government of India were treating them so badly. Again Bombay was supposed to be the richest Presidency since it had paid 31 crores to the India Government during the last five years in the way of income-tax, but they must not forget there was great depression in trade in Bombay. It was the budget of an insolvent who spent extravagantly, did not show his real financial condition and then borrowed money from people. There was a great deal of unemployment in the city and more than 60 per cent. of the property was mortgaged and the financial condition was the worst possible. Not even in the famine days was there so much depression he said. He complained that a great deal of money was spent on military roads, which expense ought really to have been borne by the Government of India. In conclusion he asked Government to improve the facilities given to the Hajis, if not for their sake at least for the sake of the Port of Bombay as it would increase its revenue considerably.

WAIL FROM KANARA.

Mr. M. D. Karki said in spite of the creation of many new posts in the Forest Department like that of the Chief Conservator of Forests and Forest Engineer the income from forests had not increased, and the administration had not improved at all and these additional posts were for the exploitation of the people and not of the forests. He could not congratulate the Government on their budget and he was sure they had now realised, after the failure of the Back Bay Scheme and Suburban Development, that the good of the country lay in the development and welfare of the country side.

Mr. M. A. Khurho felt supicious and nervous after visiting the Sukkur Barrage Scheme about its success as there was too much extravagance going on there. While he admitted that the scheme was necessary he did not think that there should be so much extravagance.

Sir C. V. Mehta replied briefly to the criticisms levelled at his department.

Mr. H. D. Shaheba said the Finance Minister had threatened them that if no new taxation was granted there would be a cut in the salaries of provincial subordinates, but before cutting down their salaries, he said, the Finance Member should cut down his own salary first. He complained that the Talukdars were terrorising the people for their own private ends, and Government must put a stop to this treatment. While he had fought for the Talukdars before this, he would now fight for the rights of the people.

AMPUTATION ONLY REMEDY.

Mr. G. K. Mavlanker said that the only remedy about the Back Bay Scheme was amputation. Some people feared that if they did not sanction the new taxation the Government would collapse, but he assured them that the British Government would never collapse so long as there were British arms, and so long as there was the city of Bombay.

Mr. Noor Mahomed said they had been generous in giving money for Sukkur Barrage and what did they find? There were telegrams being sent to the officers there to spend money, and spend more money.

Mr. H. B. Shivdasani said it was one of the worst budgets, since there was a deficit inspite of the additional revenue from the Totalisator Act. He agreed with Mr. Nariman that the finances were getting worse under their present finance member, —the more experience he became in forming budgets.

The General Member, he said, had lost the confidence of the House, and perhaps even of the Government and still he was continuing to occupy his post. Was it proper to occupy the position after losing the confidence of the people after the Back Bay Scandal, he asked.

NO DRINKING WATER IN VILLAGES.

Mr. M. B. Powar said there was no drinking water in the villages, and people had to go for miles to get a little water for drinking purposes, let alone for other use. Instead of spending so many crores on big schemes, Government could have given small wells, costing a few rupees, to every village and thus supplied their wants.

NO APOLOGY.

FINANCE MEMBER'S REPLY

Sir H. S. Lawrence then replied to the budget debate and in the course of his speech said:—If the budget be regarded as a bitter pill I trust that it will be swallowed with courage and fortitude, and that it will have the normal satisfactory results of such medical remedies. I trust that it will ease the works and cause the machinery of the administration to function effectively?

I do not think that the House as a whole will refuse credence to the cumulative evidence which is placed before them year by year in the Blue Books. There you have lists of works showing more roads constructed, new bridges and causeways built, new hospitals and new dispensaries opened, new schools and large increasing grants to local bodies for similar purposes and for water supply and drainage. You have the statements of the responsible Ministers, if anything is needed to corroborate these published documents. When therefore one Hon. Member rises to say that no new dispensaries have been opened, the complete refutation of that statement is before you; and it is difficult to understand what advantage the Hon. Member hopes to derive from publishing so inaccurate a statement. I refer to the statement made by the Hon. Member from Sholapur Mr. Kothari.

BOMBAY AND BENGAL.

The Hon. Member for the Bombay North, Mr. Nariman, has given us one of those vigorous speeches which used to delight the hearts of audiences in Bombay City but which have evidently fallen out of favour with them. His contribution to our discussion has been dealt with by the Hon. Mr. Jadhav; and I will only repeat two essential facts which will illustrate the value to attach to his remarks. He told us to look at the happy state of Bengal; but he was apparently ignorant, or if he knew he did not think it worthwhile to tell us, that there has now been levied a Stamp Duty of the same character as that which the House will be asked to-morrow to renew and the Court Fees Duty which the House will be asked to impose to-morrow. He also spoke of the happy efficiency of administration in that province. It would be improper for me to enter into a critical comparison. I would only just mention this particular illustration that in Bengal Schoolmasters are stated (in the last report available) to receive a salary of from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per month. In Bombay the minimum is Rs. 20. I need say no more on that point.

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE COMPANIES.

The Hon. Member, continued the Hon Sir Henry, further threw out what he described as a challenge to the Government to hand over the financial administration to business men when, as he declared, we should see a wonderful improvement in efficiency and economy. I have a great respect for the business acumen of the Citizens of Bombay, but even their astuteness has not been able to overcome the difficulties of the recent disastrous period and the economic condition of Bombay can be best illustrated, perhaps, by taking the latest figures published by the Registrar of Companies. These figures show that in the last five years companies with a pai dup capital of 11½ crores have passed into liquidation. When the Government of Bombay is attacked for the failure of a part of their administration (a failure which is so far estimated to result in the future in a loss of some three crores of rupees) it is at any rate pertinent, as a standard of comparison, to recall that the loss of money in private companies has very largely exceeded this sum.

NO CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION NECESSARY.

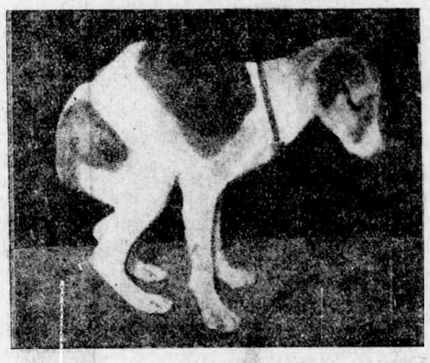
Referring to the charges against the Development Department, Sir Henry said, some Honourable Members have argued that the course of events illustrates the need for a radical change in the existing constitution. I suggest that this conclusion is not correctly founded on the history of the case—in fact I suggest that the correct conclusion is directly the reverse. If a wrong policy was adopted (and I am not now dealing with the question of whether the policy adopted was right or wrong), but if it was wrong, it was at any rate a policy adopted under the old constitution: and under the new constitution it would not be possible for Government to adopt such a policy again in future without the approval of the Legislative Council and without the provision of funds by the Legislative Council. In point of fact the recent Legislative Council did in August 1920 give their approval to the policy placed before them by the Government, and the wisdom of that policy was not then brought into question in any quarter. It is true that no detailed statement of expenditure was, under the old constitution, placed before the House, and under the new constitution such a detailed statement would have been necessary. I suggest therefore that the argument that the present financial difficulties of that scheme indicate the need of a new constitution is not soundly established.

SUKKUR BARRAGE.

I come now to the remarks that have been made on the Sukkur Barrage. The fear has been expressed in certain quarters that the Sukkur Barrage may prove unsuccessful in the same way as the Reclamation. It is difficult to see what logical connection there is between the two schemes. They are farther apart than Bombay and Calcutta; and just as the collapse of a cotton mill in Bombay does not involve the collapse of a jute mill in Calcutta, so a failure to reclaim land in Bombay does not involve a failure to build canals in Sind. The construction of a barrage across a river and the making of canals to lead water from that river are not new enterprises. Enterprises of similar character have been carried out with complete success in the Punjab. 20 lakhs of people in Sind will have their agricultural season cut short and suffer from deficiency of water if the supplies in the river Indus are further depleted.

THE OPERATION.

THE RESULT.



How would you like your Dog changed like this?

(Forty-eight hours after operation)—To show extent of shaved area and usual appearance of undressed wound before removal of sutures (stitches).

Adult fox terrier; a total removal 10 days after preceding heterogeneous transplant in bone marrow. Photograph taken four days after operation, showing typical attitude with arching of back, etc., characteristic of onset of echexia hypophyseopriva.

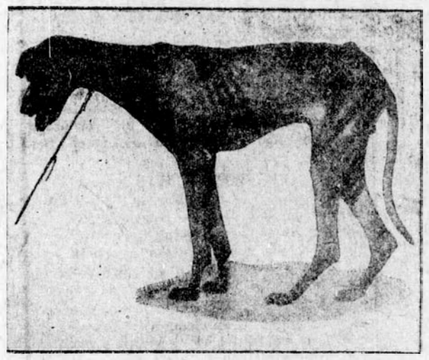
The above illustrations, with the descriptions beneath, are from an article entitled "Experimental Hypophysectomy", by Drs. S. J. Crowe, Harvey Cushing, and John Homans, published in the "Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital" for May, 1910.

Operations, consisting of the removal of the "pituitary body" from the brain, with the above-depicted results, have formed an interesting occupation to so-called "scientists," but the only conclusion they have reached is that while "past investigations have led to no unanimity of opinion," they consider that they have established the fact that total removal of this gland "leads inevitably to the death of the animal"!

The "British Medical Journal" of November 4, 1911, describes experiments in removing the "pituitary body" performed by Sir Victor Horsley, who was the originator of these investigations.

A VICTIM OF INOCULATION.

Dog inoculated with the blood of a diseased mule at the Gordon Memorial College, Khartoum.



Thousands of horses, mules, dogs, etc., are inoculated with foul diseases for the manufacture of vaccines and serums.

Reproduced from the "Journal of Pathology".

"WHY WORRY?"

A scene from the Harold Lloyd Comedy "Why Worry" now being screened at the Pathe Cinema, Royal Opera House, Bombay.

SLOW INDIANISATION.

ASSEMBLY'S PROTEST.

(Continued from page 7.)

running of railways and not so much as Indianisation although he agreed that Indians must be trained in technical services of railways.

Lala Lajpatrai said that unless the appointing authorities at the top were themselves changed and they were Indians, it was difficult to expect rapid Indianisation and the assurances of Sir Charles Innes would never be put into effect. It was this feeling which was responsible for rejection of the Railway Board's demand and not any spirit of vengeance. Proceeding, Lajpat Rai referred to racial discrimination in the appointments on the Bengal Nagpur Railway.

Sir Charles Innes said racial discrimination could better be raised on another amendment tabled on the agenda.

Lala Lajpat Rai:—What is non-Indianisation except racial discrimination? However, I shall not pursue this point now.

A PLEA FOR MUSLIMS.

Moulvi Mahomed Yakub wanted to know if scheme of Indianisation included provision for Mussalmans.

Sir Charles Innes pointed out that two-thirds of the vacancies were filled by the results of a competitive test and the remaining one-third by nomination, provided candidates had passed the qualifying standard. As regards Anglo-Indians their position was in no way worse than that of other communities.

The cut of Rs. 1,000 was pressed to a division and carried by 58 votes to 45.

THIRD CLASS FARES.

PLEA FOR ALL-ROUND REDUCTIONS.

Mr. Joshi raised the question of third class passenger fares. He referred to the South Indian railway where increase had been more than 100 per cent. Of course, recently reductions in rates had been announced but this was over long distances. If the fares were reduced the revenue would increase.

Mr. Rama Iyengar made an effective contribution with the help of figures to show that there was room for reduction and the Assembly adjourned for lunch.

SHEER SHYLOCKISM.

Dr. Lohakare was the first to speak when the Assembly met after lunch. He contested the argument that the railway rates were the cheapest and quoted the rates that prevailed in some other countries. He characterised the Government's policy as sheer Shylockism.

Lala Narainidas said third class passengers got no relief. If Railways were a national property they must be managed on national lines. U Tok Kyi said that Burma Railways had not reduced the fares at all. Mr. Harbilas Sardha, Sardar Mutalik, and Ranga Iyer supported the motion. Mr. Rao and Mr. Ramchandra Rao suggested reference of the question of rates of all classes of passengers to the Rates Advisory Committee.

Mr. Duraiswamy Iyengar said third class passengers who generally travelled short distances would not get any benefit out of the much advertised reduction. There must be, he added, a uniform rate throughout India.

Mr. Sim replied that Railways had started making reductions in the rates and if the situation improved there might be further reductions effected, but at present Government could not agree to any reduction in the rates.

The motion of Mr. Joshi for a cut of Rs. 100 was put and carried by 56 votes to 41.

LIFE IN DANGER.

POLITICAL DETENUES AT MANDALAY.

Mr. T. C. Goswami rose three minutes after four to move the adjournment of the House to discuss the situation created by the hunger-strike among the Regulation and Ordinance prisoners in Mandalay jails. Mr. Goswami said the hunger-strike was the result not only of Government withholding facilities for worship in Mandalay jail but of the accumulation of grievances in Mandalay jail. The life of Mr. S. C. Bose and others was in danger. If Mr. Bose died, the Home Member and Government might feel satisfaction but he hoped he was expressing the feeling not only of Bengal but of the whole of India when he said in recent years India had produced very few young men of the high character of Mr. Bose. (Applause). Whatever might be said about Mr. Bose's complicity in revolutionary crime, the speaker deemed it a privilege that he was a friend of Mr. Bose. This was the treatment meted out to the Chief Executive Officer of the largest Municipal Corporation in the East.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Continuing, Mr. Goswami referred to the disclosures made in "Forward" of 23rd town edition publishing Lt. Col. Mulvany's evidence before the Jail Committee. Yesterday, he wrote to the Home Secretary to let him have a copy of volume two of the Jail Committee's evidence. He was told that it had not been published but when he got this morning "Forward" from Calcutta he approached the Home Member to make sure whether the newspaper's disclosures were correct and from the copy which was made available to him he found that these were correct. That was why he had raised an adjournment motion this afternoon. He wanted this disclosure to go on the record of the Assembly so that when the report travelled across the seas it might inform the world of the character of the wretched Government they were under (applause).

Mr. Goswami, proceeding read a number of extracts from Col. Mulvany's statement before the Jail Committee. Col. Mulvany had stated that not only was confinement to which state prisoners were subjected positively inhuman "but that in fact misleading reports were deliberately submitted to Government. I feel very strongly on this point and I write under greatest restraint for I consider that the share I was compelled to accept in this painful business was and is a disgrace which can never be obliterated and I cannot say less than that my feelings were outraged by cruelty of treatment I was ordered and expected to carry out."

"OLYMPIAN WRATH."

This gallant colonel, said Mr. Goswami, to whom he paid a tribute for his great courage had submitted his report to the Inspector-General of Prisons expressing his opinion against solitary confinement which he thought would drive a sensitive man insane. The Inspector-General wrote him back returning his letter asking him to reconsider it, because it had to, "go to Simla and would arouse Olympian wrath. (laughter.) That the degree of confinement was dictated by police (shame), that I should report that prisoners were in solitary confinement and were permitted exercise daily, that they were cheerful and that their health had not suffered but my letter if sent to Simla would only lead to orders for change which could be done in Bengal. If I agreed I was to cancel my letter in my books and substitute a new one."

ARE YOU NOT ASHAMED?

Mr. Goswami declared that this was how deliberately false reports were sent to the Government of India and he asked pointing to Government front benches, "Are you not ashamed of this and what did your white-washing jail committee do? It expressed its satisfaction at the arrangements made to deal with such prisoners," and Mr. Goswami took the Jail Committees report, threw it on the ground violently shouting, "This is a living committee (applause) and Government which concealed from public Col. Mulvany's evidence and took no steps for amelioration of treatment of political prisoners is condemned (applause).

The President at this stage reminded Mr. Goswami that the rules permitted only 15 minutes' speech.

Mr. Chamanlal represented that as his predecessor did, the Chair might allow more time.

The President said if they wished to finish the debate in two hours he must put restraint.

Mr. Goswami thereupon resumed his seat.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS!

Sir Alexander Muddiman pointed out that Col. Mulvany's statement was not accepted by the Committee. Indeed "Forward" of same issue had published Colonel's admission that arrangements in jail were adequate and prisoners were given proper treatment according to their rank in life.

Several members questioned this statement and said, the Colonel was forced by Government to give that statement. "But that was his statement in writing" contended the Home Member who, proceeding, emphasised that since 1915 when the statement was made great improvements had been effected.

"WORSE THAN CATTLE."

Mr. Pal as one who had been supervised in jail by Col. Mulvany testified to the fact hat he was a great disciplinarian and when such a person made those revelations then the situation called for enquiry, because his own view was that political prisoners were treated worse than cattle.

Lala Lajpat Rai said as a State Regulation prisoner he was denied newspapers for six months in Rangoon jail.

Sir Charles Innes pointed to the fact that neither non-officials nor Government had any information to show the cause of hunger-strike which was not unoften resorted to cause trouble to Government. The only cause appeared to be a complaint against allowances.

The motion for adjournment was carried by 57 to 40 votes.—A.P.

DUTY ON CEMENT.

SELECT COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

DELHI, Feb. 23.

Important changes have been made by the select committee on the Tariff Act amendment bill whose report Sir Charles Innes placed on the table of the Assembly to-day. The committee says we have by a majority omitted clauses four and five relating to saccharine though not for identical reasons. Some of us think that more time should be given to the saccharine import trade to consider the probable effect of the duty of Rs. 5 a pound. Others who favour the exclusion of these two clauses desire that the possibility of the prevention of smuggling by means of licenses, customs seals, preventive measures and punitive provisions should be more fully considered.

A minority on the other hand including official members of our committee are of opinion that the introduction of excise administration methods for this purpose are open to the gravest objection and that no purpose will be served by deferring reduction in the duty proposed by the bill as introduced. We have altered Clause six (relating to lubricating oils) slightly to make it quite clear that the test for oils coming within this rate is that their ordinary use lies in batching of jute and other fibres."

PORTLAND CEMENT.

As regards clause eight relating to cement the Committee observe that "As under the proposal contained in the bill as introduced item 46 C covered both Portland Cement and special chemical cements of high value and as the intention of the proposal was merely to subject the Portland Cement to a specific duty we have inserted the word "Portland" before cement. This involves a mere consequential amendment in clause three of the bill."

The committee rejected the suggestion that item 46 D namely printers' ink be deleted. The Committee also rejected the suggestions that the textile machinery dealt with by clauses 9 and 12 should be free of duty and that handlooms only should be admitted. The Committee also considered and rejected a proposal that articles referred to in clause 12 should be admitted free of duty.—A. P

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BENGAL COUNCIL PRESIDENT

DEMAND FOR REMOVAL REJECTED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

In the Bengal Legislative Council to-day the motion for the removal of the President was lost, 57 voting for and 72 against it.—

Mr. B. N. Saswal moved that the Hon. Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray, president, Bengal Legislative Council be removed from the office under section 72 C (4) of the Government of India.

A CLEAN CONSCIENCE.

Mr. Sasmal in moving the resolution after briefly recapitulating the incidents of Thursday last said in moving this resolution they did not bear any grudge or ill-will towards the President. His rulings were sometimes wrong and he was tactless and undignified. "We feel that we can now vote for this motion with a clear conscience. We cannot be accused of any premeditation at the commencement of this incident nor can it be said that we were ever unwilling to settle the matter amicably. It is the intervention of a third party which has brought about this difficulty when practically everything was settled and the responsibility shall be theirs who are ruining the harmonious relation of this House."

Sir Hugh Stephenson opposed the motion. He said the President was the custodian of the dignity of the House and therefore he was unable to do anything or to allow anything that took away from that dignity.

The President had no alternative and his conduct in suspending members was correct. Mention had been made that this motion was only an alternative. To Sir Hugh's mind the only proper alternative was an expression of regret by members that they had insulted the dignity of the chair.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

Dr. Bidhan Chunder Roy in supporting the motion said they had been told that the prestige of the chair must be maintained. He used the word prestige advisedly and not dignity because in India when prestige entered by the front door dignity escaped by the backdoor. When Dr. Roy was assured last night that changes of settlement had been frustrated by an invisible hand he had determined that this motion must be discussed before the House. If this motion was lost the result would be due to Government being able to command a subservient and slavish majority.

WHAT WE WANT.

Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, the Leader of the Swaraj Party, said "I will tell you what we want. I want the convention of the House of Commons to be honoured in this House, namely that the President or the Speaker once elected should in reality be a non-party man, that he will sit in his chair with the goodwill and the unanimous consent of the representatives of the people and that he should be guided by a vote of the House in taking the extreme step of expulsion of a man. I will also tell you what we do not want. I do not want a President to remain a party-man pepped up with the continuous support of the Government party after election."

PRESIDENT'S THREAT.

"I cannot help believing the information I received some time ago that the President had threatened to teach the Swarajists a lesson. I cannot help attaching no importance to the information that he received warm commendations from a high personage for having pulled up Maulvi Nural Huq Choudhury on two previous occasions. Again, only recently, in connection with the affairs concerning the House he gave his word as a gentleman that he would take a certain course. Ordinary courtesy among gentlemen precludes me from disclosing further details, but such is the strength of the red tape supplied from high quarters that he has had to submit to its imperious pressure. I hope I have not overstated the circumstances which have made him a partisan President unworthy to fill the chair of the speaker." After three and a half hours' discussion the motion was negatived by 72 votes to 57.

The Council granted money for Ministers' salaries for the period they had actually worked.

The Council adjourned.—A.P.

NAGPUR BYE-ELECTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Feb. 23.

The analysis of voting at the last bye-election shows that the Responsivists secured a large number of votes from the pro-Government voters, such as the Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Liberals, whereas, the Congress candidate counted upon and got the support of the people amongst whom the Responsivists' attempts proved an utter failure.

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EXCLUSION OF INDIANS.

WHAT HAVE GOVERNMENT DONE SO FAR?

DELHI, Feb. 23.

In the Assembly to-day, Pundit Motilal Nehru asked:

1. Will Government be pleased to state (a) What, if any, steps they took to prevent the passing of the Mines and Works Act 1911 Amendment Bill known as the Colour Bar Bill by the South African Union Assembly. (b) What, if any, steps have not been taken are in contemplation to protect the rights of the South African Indians since the passing of the said Bill. (c) What is the number of Indians in South Africa likely to be affected by this measure?

2. Will Government state: (a) What, if any steps they took to prevent the passing of the Act to validate the Natal Ordinance 7 of 1923 by both the Houses of the South African Parliament; (b) What, if any, steps are proposed to be taken to protect the rights of the South African Indians from the operation of the said Act?

3. Is Government aware that the Minister of Justice of the Government of the Union of South Africa ha spublished a Bill to amend and consolidate the liquor laws of the Union which prohibits the employment of Asiatics and natives in, at, or about any premises where intoxicating liquor is manufactured, stored, distributed or sold and that such legislation would affect a considerable number of Indians in South Africa, (b) If so what steps does Government propose to take to arrest the further progress of this objectionable measure?

GOVERNMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Mr. Bhore (Education Secretary) replying said:—

1. (a) and (b) Mines and Works Amendment Bill has not yet been passed by the Senate of South Africa. The Government of India have made representations to the Union Government on the subject. (c) The number of Indians likely to be affected by the Bill will depend entirely on the terms of the regulations that may be issued under it and on the provinces or areas to which they may be made applicable.

2. (a) and (b) I have already informed this House in reply to part (f) of Mr. Ambika Prasad Sinha's question that the Natal Public Health Committee's Ordinance No. 1 of 1923 was a subject of representations on the part of the Government of India before it became law. The Government of India did not consider that any useful purpose would be served by making further representations on the subject since the object of the Bill which has recently been passed is apparently merely to remove a legal flaw in the operation of the Natal Ordinance No. 7 of 1923 by amending the Union Public Health Act of 1919 so as to include the Public Health Committee among local authorities vested with sanitary powers.

3. (a) The reply is affirmative (b) The Government are at present awaiting the receipt of the text of the Bill which is expected shortly. It is understood that Clause 107 of the Bill as introduced excludes Indians from employment on licensed premises in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State only. But a suggestion has been made that these restrictions should be extended to Natal also. The Government are watching the situation and on the receipt of a copy of the Bill will consider what steps they can usefully take in the matter.—A. P.

WELCOME ADDRESS TO LEADERS.

LUCKNOW MUNICIPAL BOARD'S ACTION CONDEMNED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Febry. 23.

A public meeting of the citizens of Lucknow was held on 21st instant to protest against a recent resolution of the Lucknow Municipal Board whereby it has discontinued presenting welcome addresses to distinguished public leaders. The following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Lucknow views with alarm and apprehension the policy underlying the resolution recently passed by the Lucknow Municipal Board to the effect that no address of welcome shall in future be presented by the Municipal Board to any public leaders and expresses its marked disapproval of the same. In view of the fact that it is an inherent and well recognised right of civil bodies like a Municipal Board to show their sense of respect and admiration for eminent patriots and other distinguished leaders of thought and movement by presenting them with addresses of welcome this meeting calls upon the Municipal Board to rescind that resolution as soon as possible."

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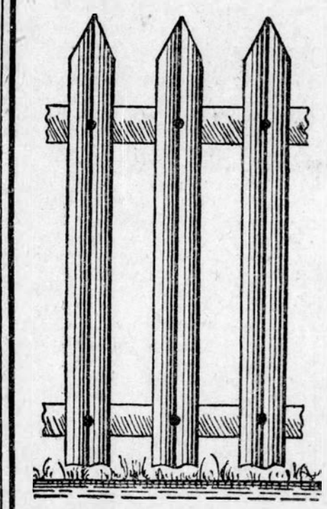

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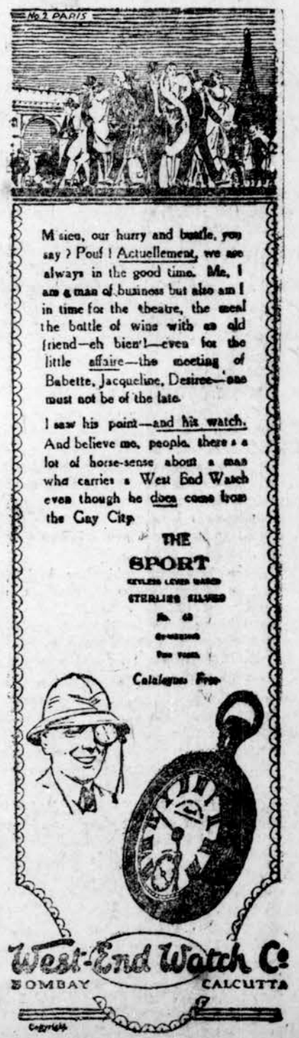
No. 2 PARIS
Mais, our hurry and bustle, you say? Pouf! Actuellement, we are always in the good time. Me, I am a man of business but also am I in time for the theatre, the meal the battle of wins with an old friend—eh bien!—even for the little affaire—the meeting of Babette, Jacqueline, Desiree—one must not be of the late.
I saw his point—and his watch. And believe me, people, there's a lot of horse-sense about a man who carries a West End Watch even though he does come from the Gay City.
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BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE.

APPOINTMENTS AND LEAVE.

Feb. 25.

The appointment of Mr. J. T. Groothoff as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay during the absence of Mr. J. G. Bendien is recognised.

Captain W. McG. Spence, 4|11th Sikh Regiment, to be Assistant Political Resident, Perim, with effect from the 30th January 1926.

Mr. V. R. Phadke, Acting Professor of Veterinary Science, Bombay Veterinary College, to be an Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. V. S. Nerurkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge Malvan, to act as First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar

Mr. R. R. Baindur, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar, to be Second Class Supordinate Judge, Malwan.

Mr. C. N. Desai, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bulsar, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. C. L. Malvi, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Yaval, to be Second Class Suborindate Judge, Bulsar.

Mr. G. D. Yajnik, Second Classs Subordinate Judge, Karjat and Jamkhed, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Yaval.

Mr. S. R. Kaprekar, LL. B., to be Second Class Subordinate Judge on probation and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Karjat and Jamshed.

Mr. Tahilram Dharamdas Vaswani, a Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind has been granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for two months.

The services of Mr. W. T. W. Baker, I. C. S., Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 7th March 1926.

Mr. W. N. U. Dunlop, I. C. S., District and Sessions Judge, Kathiawar, is granted leave on half average pay for three months from the date on which his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. V. R. Nachane, Senior Superintendent, Home Department, to act as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home and Ecclesiastical Departments vice Mr. D. O'Flynn.

The Venerable F. W. M. Hamerton, on return from leave, to be Chaplain of Colaba vice the Reverend G. Hewitt, proceeding on leave.

The Reverend W. Ashley-Brown, Chaplain of Deolali to be Chaplain of Camp, Adar.

The Reverend A. J. Seaman Chaplain of Byculla, to be Chaplain of Deolali, in addition to his duties as Chaplain of Byculla, vice the Reverend W. Ashley-Brown.

The Reverend J. D. Mitchell, B. D., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from the 12th March 1926 the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Captain S. L. Bhatia, Professor of Physiology, and Dean, Grant Medical College, Bombay is granted leave on average pay for six months.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Bart., and Dr. E. A. Parker to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India for a period of three years with effect from the 28th December 1925.

The following appointments are made at the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay:—

Honorary Physician:—Dr. J. P. Padshah

Honorary Surgeons:—Dr. S. B. Gadgil and Dr. H. J. Bhatia.

Honorary Director of the Medical Unit:—Dr. R. S. Tirodkar, M.D. (London)

Mr. Tanumal Shewakram Mirchandani, B. Sc. (Edin.), Executive Engineer, Right Bank Works Division, is granted leave on average pay for six months from the 19th April, 1926.

Mr. C. E. Aitken, Executive Engineer, Western Head Division, is granted leave on average pay for six months from 8th April 1926.

Mr. N. B. Baxter, Executive Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Division, is granted leave on aveage pay for three months from the 15th April 1926.

Mr. F. O. J. Roose, Electrical Engineer to Government is granted leave on average pay for five months with effect from the 22nd May 1926

Mr. F. W. Wilson, Executive Electrical Engineer, to act as Electrical Engineer to Government during Mr. Roose's absence on leave.

Mr. R. G. Higham, Assistant Electrical Engineer, to act as Executive Electrical Engineer to Government vice Mr. Wilson.

Mr. G. A. Thomas to be Chief Secretary to Government with effect from the date on which Mr. J. E. B. Holson, assumes charge of his appointment as Member of Council of the Governor of Bombay.

Mr. J. M. Sladen on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Poona, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector.

Mr. V. S. Bhide, is granted with effect from 20th February, 1926, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, on average pay for one month and 27 days on medical certificate.

Mr. K. Hewlett, Principal, Bombay Veterinary College is granted with effect from 17th June 1926, leave on average pay for six months.

Mr. R. D. Bell to act as Director of Development vice Sir Lawless Hepper proceeding on leave pending furthier orders.

Mr. Mackie to act as Deputy Director of Development, Secretary to Government, Development Department and Commissioner Bombay Suburban Division, vice Mr. Bell, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. H. L. Phillips, Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, is granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from 1st April 1926.

Inspector N. D. Shroff of the Ahmedabad Distict to be Home Inspector in Ahmedabad District.

Sub-Inspector M. K. Oza of the Ahmedabad District is appointed to officiate as Inspector in Ahmedabad District vice Inspector N. D. Shroff.

Mr. H. F. Knight is granted with effect from 5th March 1926, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, leave on average pay for fifteen days.

Dr. (Miss) D. C. Wallace, is appointed to be Lady Doctor at the Civil Hospital, Aden.

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar to be officer on special duty at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, with effect from the date he relinquishes charge of the duties of Assistant Director of the Institute to Major S. S. Sokhey.

Mr. E. A. Kallo was granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from the forenoon of 3rd February 1926.

That Ulcerated Leg

will heal up when the blood is cleansed with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

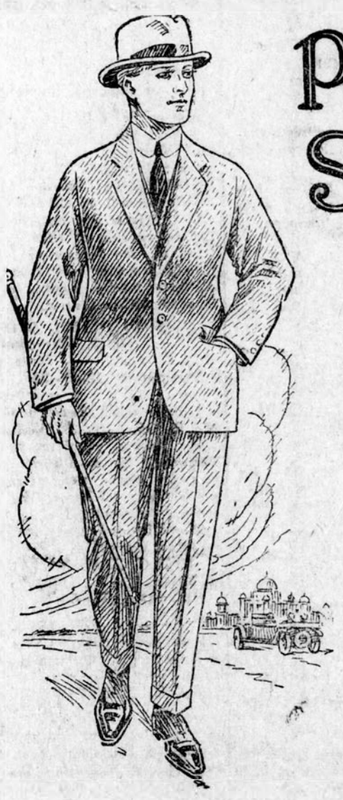
"*My Leg is now well.*"

Mrs. BARTON, of 15, Station Street, Ryde, I.O.W., England, writes:—"I suffered terrible agony for over two years with an ulcerated leg, and after being in hospital for seven weeks my leg was no better. It seemed that nothing would ever do it any good, so as a last resource my daughter decided to give me Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I am thankful to say that after the very first bottle I found an improvement in my leg, the pain was not so intense, the swelling went down and after taking seven bottles of your wonderful mixture, my leg is now well. I am able to walk about as well as anyone, and feel altogether better in myself."

Just as good for Abscesses, Swollen Glands, Piles, Eczema, Rashes, Sores, Eruptions, Gout and Rheumatism.

Profit by Mrs. Barton's Experience and
Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day.

Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.



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Donegals—Rs. 3-4 to 4-6 per yd.
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TROTSKY'S COMPLACENCE.

SOVIET PRUDENCE PRAISED IN FAR EAST.

Speaking at a meeting of the District Congress of Textile Workers at Moscow last month, Trotsky expressed satisfaction at the fact that the first steps has been taken towards the peaceful settlement of the Chinese Eastern Railway dispute.

Instead of raising the usual cry about our dignity and an insult to the national banner (he declared) we acted in a strictly businesslike way in striving to obtain the release of illegally arrested Soviet citizens and the resumption of normal work on the railway. Thus the great danger which had arisen has been averted, thanks to the prudence and firmness of our representatives. In this case prudence was doubly necessary, because the Chinese people, being doubly oppressed, are highly suspicious of all foreign demands, though there was no reason for them to doubt the consistently friendly policy of the Soviet in the Far East.

Foreign circles fully expected that the Soviet would send troops to Harbin and act like the Imperialistic Powers, who first send a missionary, then a merchant, then a diplomat, and later, at the earliest convenient moment, troops, which come, but do not go. In this manner a colony is founded. Such methods are utterly foreign to the ideas of the Soviet Government. We have never and we shall never give such satisfaction to the bourgeois world.

NEW IRISH PARTY.

PLEDGED TO CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLICANISM.

A new political party known as Clarn Eireann (or the People's party) came into being in Ireland last month.

The chairman of the new party is Professor Magennis, the member of the Dail who last December won prominence for his opposition to the Boundary Agreement. The vice-chairmen are Senator Colonel Moore, who had never been a whole-hearted supporter of the Government; Dr. P. McCartan, a former member of the Dail, and Mr. E. Martin, a prominent Sinn Feiner in pre-treaty days. One of the honorary Secretaries is Mr. Padraig O'Maille, Deputy Speaker, one of the nine deputies who seceded 18 months ago from the Ministerialists and formed the National group, a combination which has now ceased to exist.

In a statement to the press the new party says: "Our policy is constructive, our method constitutional. The programme which we formulate is national and economic in equal measure. On the side of Nationalism we declare with Parnell, 'No man can set bounds to the march of a nation.' We claim for Ireland, one and indivisible, as of right, the full nature of a Sovereign State. We aim at restoring the unity of her territory and the union of all her people under one central supreme Government. For a cause so great we cannot afford to despise or neglect any legitimate agency ready to our hand. Artificial barriers that obstruct cooperation in patriotic efforts must go: one of them is that artfully contrived wedge of division, the oath. Not less malign are tre twin bogies of racial hate and creed ascendancy."

22 ct. Ornamental Rolled Gold

Octagon handy wrist watch with spring bracelet. A fresh import with Roman figures, beautifully finished and made with the best mechanism, equal to sovereign gold. The best movement and gives correct time. GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS. Many have been sold out and a few left.

Write now to save disappointment.

Price with fine bracelet ..	Rs. 12-8
18 carat Rolled Gold ornamental	Rs. 8-0
"C" Time-piece	Rs. 2-8
Emden Fountain pen 14 kt. Rolled Gold nib	Rs. 2-8

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READ WHAT THEY SAY

FOR COTTON SPECULATION.

What you said exactly came true. I write below what you said?—
Quotations for the cotton rates,
4th higher than 3rd.
5th equal to 4th.
6th higher than 4th and 5th.
7th lower than 6th.
8th higher than 7th.
10th and 11th highest.
This came quite correct. Therefore I press you to follow this procedure and continue this daily. I am thankful to you for the telegram and the quotations stated in that also proved quite correct.

(Sd.) R. S. IYER.

Nagpur, (C. P.) 8—11—1924.

ORDER REPEATED.

I am really pleased to write that by God's grace your cotton forecast has given me satisfaction. Please send fully for the month of April.

(Sd.) RUSTOM PESHUTAN DABU.

Navsari, 10—3—25.

I was fortunate enough to have my life reading and I am proud to say that the details given therein exactly coincide with my fortune. This encouraged me to have one for 1925.

(Sd.) SEBASTIAO FRANCICO NORONHA

174, Second Floor, Bombay, 12—4—24.

I have gone through my life reading from you and I find the matter therein relates to my present destiny. To enlighten my doubtful and dark future shall thank you to send me my future 5 years' life reading.

(Sd.) E. C. MUKADAM.

Grant Road, Bombay, 4—2—24.

I have got my life reading for 1924 and I found it correct to the word. will be very glad if you send me my future for the year 1925.

(Sd.) BHIMA RAO, S.P., Ind., B.A., LL.B., c/o Jain Board

Kolhapur City, 28—5—24.

I got prepared from you last year my life reading and all the facts mentioned there have proved correct and exact. Now I again trouble you to prepare for the coming year 1925.

(Sd.) IGPAL SINGH.

Sub-Inspector of Police.

Bahils, Betul Dist., 10—1—1924.

I am very much pleased with your accurate description of my Character and temperament and do sincerely hope that your forecast will turn out correct.

(Sd.) R. S. VYDHINATHA IYER,
Deputy Collector, Tirukoilur.
3—1—25.

WONDER ! "OM" WONDER !!

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TRY ONCE and be CONVINCED. WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS BY QUITE UNIQUE, UNLIKE OTHERS.

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HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU

This is to certify that T. S. Venkateswara Iyer, Proprietor, H.A. Bureau, Valavanur, has predicted quite accurately the event of daughter's marriage and certain other events of my office quite accurately. His skill in answering questions in a sealed cover is something Godly.

(Sd.) V. NARASIMHA SARMA,
Sub-Registrar and Special Magistrate,
Valavanur, S. A.

PROVED CORRECT.

This is to certify that Mr. T. S. Venkateswar Iyer is a wonderful thought reader and an expert in foretelling events in the near future. I wish him success.

(Sd.) W. C. Jolliffe,
Late of Bombay Police, Bombay

I have gone through my life reading and I am eager to have the same for the coming year. Please be good enough send me my reading for 1925.

(Sd.) S. X. VAZ,
Dinshawmanlal, Jermananlal, Estate.
Dhobitalav, Bombay, 8—4—24.

Being satisfied by the life-reading of this year, I request you to furnish me with a copy for the year 1925.

(Sd.) J. R. O'NIEL.
Delisle Road, Lower Parel.

I have got my life reading for the present year 1924 and I will be very glad if you send the same for the coming year 1925.

(Sd.) C. M. PAREKH.
Andheri P. O., Bombay, 9—12—1924.

I shall thank you to forward me my life-reading for the coming year. I have always found your readings to be accurate and exact.

(Sd.) SORAB N. PANDAY,
P. O. B. 340, Bombay 14—11—24.

This is to certify that I have tried Mr. T. S. Venkateswara Iyer in Aroodam and Astrology. I am sure he is the best talented in the profession and he is fully confident of his calculations. I have presented him a Gold Medal on account of the gain I had since meeting him.

(Sd.) B. SOLOMON MADURAM, L. M. P.
Medical Practitioner, Renigunta.

Send your selected questions well packed in a sealed envelope. You will get their correct reply and also your sealed cover without being opened. Always send the exact **time and date of birth** or writing your letter, or name and present age.

Questions relating to theft and Government will not be attended to. Testing questions cannot be answered.

We are preparing **TALISMAN** to overcome the evil influence of the planets and for success in every undertaking by the power of God Hanu an and nine planet

N. B.—If you give the above accurately we guarantee the answers. Money will be refunded if the answers are not satisfactory.

CHARGES.

1 to 5 questions Re. 1.
1 or each additional question As. 4.
1 year life reading Rs. 2.
12 Bhavams or abstract Life History Rs. 15
FOREIGN: DOUBLE THE INLAND RATES.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the abilities of M. R. Ry. T. S. Venkateswara Iyer Avl. of the Hanuman Astrological Bureau, Valavanur, as evidenced by my perusal of his one year life reading which I have had once occasion to peruse. The delineation of character and the handling of the branch of life reading by periods is really very interesting and based upon careful reading of the horoscope in a scientific manner.

(Sd.) JODHIR BOOSHANAM,
T. S. Visvanatha Sroutigal,
Joint Sub-Registrar.
Villupuram, 11—8—25.

I have much pleasure in recommending M. R. Ry. T. S. Venkateswara Iyer Avl., famous world-known Astrologer of Valavanur, S. A. District in giving out correctly the past, present and future predictions. What all he has predicted for me concerning health, family and business affairs and every item turned out to be quite correct.

(Sd.) C. K. N. RAMANATHA IYER,
of Messrs. C. K. Narayana Iyer and Sons.
Valavanur, 19—5—23.

I am very glad for the correct and prompt reply. I have to-day posted another cover of questions.

(Sd.) M. NARAYANA IYER, C.T.C.,
S. I. Rly., Shoranur.

Your loving and wonderful letter was this day received with an astonishment and amusement of love towards you. I cannot express what I have in me and know it better.

As ordered I am sending you money for two talismans.

(Sd.) A. RAMASAMY MUDALIAR,
Retired Assistant Engineer,
Secunderabad, 5—10—19.

On reading your V. P., I find them accurate. Indeed the answers are wonderful and can only be considered to be the result of the Supernatural inspiration of Sree Hanuman.

(Sd.) P. SUBHA RAO, B.A.,
Pleader, Gooty, 5—5—22.

I am very glad to inform you the receipt of your letter of answers. I wondered to see the contents. All the matters are correct. I wish to have the Talisman. Send the same by V.P.P.

Sd.) P. GOPALARATHNAM IYENGAR,
Pleader. Vellore, 23—3—22.

I have gone through my life reading sent by you. What you predicted for Mannar Ramaswamy Pathar has turned out quite correct. I appreciate your Astrological Knowledge, too much. I request you to send me one for the coming year.

(Sd.) DEVAKI VENKATA KRISHNA CHETTY,
Proprietor, Messrs. Krishna & Co.,
Madras. 31—10—24.

UP-TO-DATE.

Last year I had my life reading from you and that was to my entire satisfaction. I request you to send me one for the year '25.

(Sd.) R. C. ECORALAWALLA,
Cash Office, Princess Dock,
Bombay, 22—12—24.

I am thankful to you for receiving the replies to all my questions. I have great pleasure in acknowledging the same and beg most respectfully to state that the replies were correct to all my questions in a closed cover (vide your No. 745 of 25th ultimo).

(Sd.) R. V. SATHE,
400, Shanwarpeth,
Poona City.
4th February, 1926.

RECEIVED A LIFT

I am glad to inform you that I received lift in my pay and position as predicted by you.

(Sd.) ANANDRAM H.
Magistrate, Kandhkot, Sind.

I am thankful to you for the answer which you have sent us to the six questions put by me. The answers given tally with the questions.

(Sd.) BABU PRASHAD,
District and Sessions Judge, Bharatapur.

I appreciate your predictions. If you suggest a remedy I will be thankful.

(Sd.) K. L. VENKATA RAO, B.A., B.L.
District Munsif,
Kavali, Nellore District.

Received your answer cover with my sealed cover intact. The answers tally with the questions.

(Sd.) K. S. VENKATACHALAM IYER,
District Munsiff, Tanjore.

ALWAYS ACCURATE

I beg to inform you, that your life reading gave me all sureness. Will you send me another one book of future reference to next year.

(Sd.) R. SILVALOBO NORTON,
Agent, Mackinnon Mackenzie,
Karachi, 27—9—24.

I request you to be good enough to send me the life reading for the coming year. I beg to say I am very much satisfied with yours of the current year.

(Sd.) L. H. FERNANDZ,
Mavalikara, Travancore, 8—10—1924.

Kindly be as good as to send me my life reading for the next year. I am satisfied with yours of the past year.

(Sd.) P. A. D. LIMA.

I got my life reading from you and I found the same to be very useful to me for the complete year 1924. So I am asking you again to send my annual life reading for the year, 1925.

(Sd.) KAIKOBAD S. MALABARWALLA.
Bombay, 25—10—24.

I am very much obliged to you for the answers to my queries. Innumerable thanks for you for having suggested the use of Sree Hanuman's Talisman.

(Sd.) RAM SWARUPA KANSHALA,
Professor,
Ambala City, The Punjab.

Last year I had my life reading from you. I request you to be good enough to send by V.P.P., a similar reading for the coming year.

(Sd.) C. V. SUBRAMANIAM,
Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay, 13—9—24.

WONDERFUL THOUGHT READER.

I was completely satisfied with the accuracy of the replies and I am anxious to send you money for the Talisman. Send one year life reading.

(Sd.) K. R. UPADYE, B.A., LL.B.,
High Court Pleader, Bombay.

I have great pleasure to inform you that I keep good and sound health after putting on your Talisman. I also inform you that the Almighty has favoured me with a male child.

(Sd.) GHELABHAI ATMARAM SHETH,
Hansore, (Via) Ankleshwar.

I was satisfied with your replies and having full faith in the divine power of Sree Hanumanjee and full confidence in your words, I have ventured to send the amount. Soon send Talisman.

(Sd.) GOPAL LAL N. ADHYARN,
Messrs. Patel Trivedi and Co.,
Ahmedabad.

As per your advice I have your Sarva Karya Sidhi Talisman and went to see my superiors for the success of my business. To my great astonishment at the first chance I came out fully successful which I never hoped.

(Sd.) V. SUNDARA RAJULU NAIDU,
Chief Inspector, The Standard Oil Co.

Your clairvoyance is really wonderful and I cannot but admire your power of reading questions under a sealed cover. Answer tally with the questions. Wish you every success.

(Sd.) GOPAL KRISHNA, M.A., M.R.A.S.,
Head Master, Rohtak.

Many thanks for the answers. It is a wonder how you could guess my questions without opening the sealed cover. One of your predictions regarding the Viceroy's Cup winner has been fulfilled as I see from to-day's papers.

(Sd.) SWERT C. BANERJEE,
Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., Calcutta.

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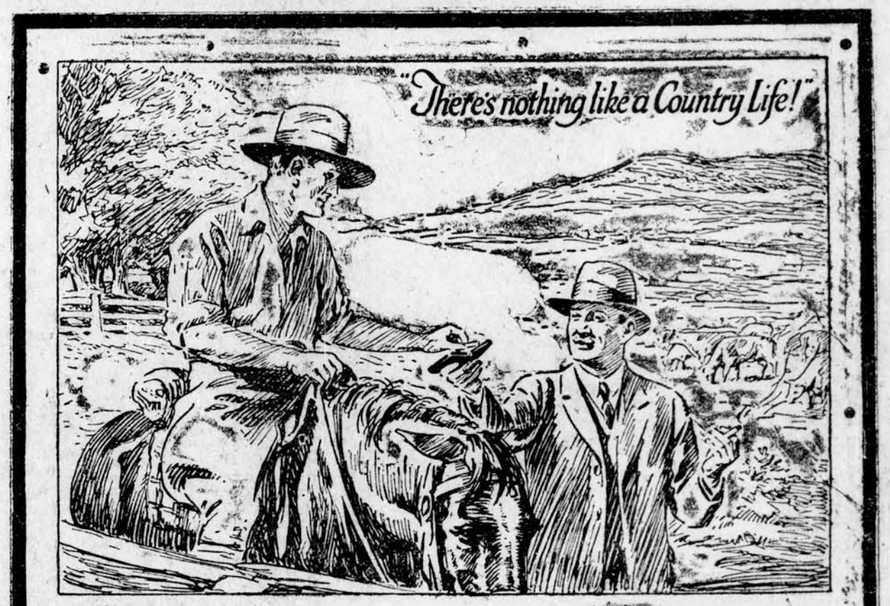

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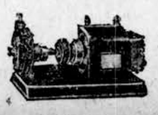

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